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ABSTRACT

As part of a larger study, data concerning enrollment trends in Indiana high schools, colleges, and universities are examined, and the Indiana college attendance rate and scores on the College Board Scholastic Aptitude Test are compared with those of other midwestern states and with national averages. Additionally, the levels of education attained by Indiana adults are compared with those of other states' and with national averages. Population trends of the state and nation are compared, and Indiana's population is projected up to the year 2000. Information was obtained from public, private, and proprietary institutions authorized to offer degree/credit programs. Information was obtained on enrollees (beginners) as follows: (1) those who graduated from Indiana high schools in December 1978 or by June of 1979: (2) those who graduated from Indiana high schools in any year previous to 1978-79; and (3) those who came from any source other than Indiana high schools (e.g., out-of-state or foreign students). A summary of the findings, and statistical data, charts, and graphs are included. Among the findings were that 83 percent of new enrollees came from Indiana and that the on-going college attendance rate in 1979-80 for Indiana's high school class of 1978-79 was 45.9 percent. (SW)

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POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION
IN INDIANA
ENROLLMENTS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS
PART I OF A 4-PART STUDY

CONDUCTED FOR
THE INDIANA CONFERENCE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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MANPOWER REPORT 80-2
24 SEPTEMBER 1980

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PREFACE

This report is about postsecondary education in Indiana; it is the first part of a four part study. It contains data concerning past, present, and future enrollments in Indiana high schools, colleges and universities as well as population data for this state and the Nation.

The Indiana "college attendance rate" (i.e., the proportion of high school graduates who continue their education) is compared with other Midwestern states and National averages--as are their College Board Scholastic Aptitude Test results.

Finally, the levels of education attained by Indiana adults are compared with those of other states' and National averages.

Because all parts of this study are closely interrelated, the major recommendations will be presented in Part Four.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Grateful acknowledgement and appreciation is expressed to the following persons for their cooperation, advice, provision of data, and other assistance. This study could not have been done without their help.

INDIANA CONFERENCE OF HIGHER EDUCATION
Steering Committee

Louis C. Gotto, President of the Conference, Chairman of the Steering Committee and President of Marian College, Indianapolis
Rev. Charles Banet, President of Saint Joseph's College in Rensselaer
Raymond S. Butler, Executive Secretary of the Conference
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Phillip H. Roush, Commissioner, Indiana Commission for Postsecondary Proprietary Education

Special thanks go to Linda Achgill of Purdue's Office of Manpower Studies for helping to prepare the survey, compile the data, type the manuscript and tables and prepare the report.

J. P. Lisack

J. P. Lisack, Professor of Technology and Director, Office of Manpower Studies

EXORDIUM

It is hoped that this report will stimulate readers to take constructive actions. It should be read in the context of continuing commentary on developments within higher education in Indiana. In this regard, commentary should seek to rely on facts, to discuss problems in constructive ways, to avoid apocalyptic judgements, to give a sense of assurance that what was being done was worth doing and had a future...to state higher education was not a helpless victim of forces beyond its control, to set a civil tone for argument, to hold out some hopes and set forth many possibilities for actions, and to fortify the sense of purpose of higher education.

Based on Dr. Clark Kerr's introductory chapter in the book "The Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education: A Summary of Reports and Recommendations," Jossey-Bass Publisher, San Francisco, California (as reported in the 29 September 1980 issue of The Chronicle of Higher Education).

J. P. Lisack

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

(Arranged in the Order of Presentation in the Report)

IT HAS BEEN SHOWN IN THIS REPORT THAT OF

- NEW (BEGINNER) ENROLLEES IN COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES IN INDIANA IN 1979-80,

  - A total of 90,253 new enrollees were admitted into colleges and universities in Indiana in 1979-80.
    - 83% were graduates from Indiana high schools (36% graduated from last year's class, i.e., '78-79, and 47% had graduated in earlier years), and
    - 17% were from out-of-state.

  - Of the total new enrollees--
    - Sixty percent (>53,800) were admitted into public universities (32% were on main campuses and 28% were on regional campuses),
    - Twenty-one percent (∿18,800) were enrolled in Indiana Vocational Technical College (IVTC) programs,
    - Fourteen percent (∿12,900) were enrolled in private colleges & universities, and
    - Five percent (∿4,750) were enrolled in proprietary institutions offering State approved college credit programs.

  - Of the 32,000 last year's Indiana high school graduates who continued their education in Indiana, 66% enrolled in public universities, 10% enrolled in IVTC, 17% enrolled in private colleges & universities and 7% enrolled in proprietary institutions offering State authorized college credit programs.

  - Of the 42,400 new college enrollees who graduated from Indiana high schools in earlier years, again 66% enrolled in public universities, 26% enrolled in IVTC, only 3% enrolled in private colleges & universities and 5% were in proprietary schools.

  - Of the 15,800 new enrollees who came to Indiana institutions from out-of-state, 30% enrolled in public universities, 28% in IVTC, 39% enrolled in private colleges & universities and only 3% were in proprietary schools.

  - The distribution of new college enrollees in 1979-80 varied significantly within each type of institution--
    - Of all the new enrollees in public universities--on main campuses, 53% were graduates of Indiana's last year's high school class and 33% were Indiana graduates from previous years: 14% came from out-of-state.
    - In public universities' regional campuses, 24% of all new enrollees were from Indiana's last year's high school class and 73% were Indiana graduates from previous years: only 3% came from out-of-state.
    - In IVTC, 18% of all new enrollees were graduates from Indiana's last year's high school class, 59% were Indiana graduates from previous years, and nearly 23% came from out-of-state.

- △The distribution of new enrollees in all private colleges and universities in Indiana included 42% from Indiana's last year's high school graduating class and 10% from earlier years' classes: 48% came from out-of-state.
- △Selected proprietary postsecondary institutions reported 46% of their new enrollees came from last year's Indiana high school class and 42% from earlier years. Only 12% came from out-of-state.

NOTE: Details of new enrollees for each institution are presented in the report.

◆ COLLEGE ATTENDANCE RATES AND EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS

◆ The on-going college attendance rate in 1979-80 for Indiana's high school Class of 1978-79 (both public and private) was 46.8% (derived in this study).

◆ The on-going college attendance rates as reported by Indiana's Department of Public Instruction for Indiana's public high school Class of 1977-78 was 43.9%, and it was 44.9% for the Class of 1978-79. The college attendance rate for the Class of 1978-79 for both public and private high schools was reported as 45.9%.

◆ The College Board (ATP) has estimated that in 1977 college attendance rates were 43% for Indiana, 48% for the Midwestern Region, and 50% for the Nation. (One other state had the same rate as Indiana, and six states had lower rates.) It is important to note that the College Board data included full-time students only, and the Indiana study included all new enrollees.

◆ Although the college attendance rates data of Indiana and the Nation are not directly comparable (data gathering techniques and definitions varied and time-frames differed), the available evidence strongly indicates that:
- △Indiana's high school graduate college attendance rate may be approximately 3 to 4 percent lower than the National rate of 50%, and about 2 percent lower than the Midwestern Regional rate of 48%.

◆ Proportionately more of Indiana's adults (≥18 years) had completed four years of high school than either the North Central Region or National averages (42% for Indiana vs. 40% and 36% respectively). The median school years completed was approximately the same (12.4 for Indiana vs. 12.5 years regionally and Nationally.
- △The proportion of Indiana adults who have completed one or more years of college is about 2% below the North Central Region and 3% below the National averages.

△*NOTE: This supports the earlier finding that Indiana's high school graduates' college attendance rates are probably a few percentage points below both Regional and National rates.*

◆ POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

◆ Nationally--Past
- ◇ During the 50's & 60's public and private school enrollments increased by two-thirds, and
- ◇ Registration doubled on college campuses between 1960 and 1970. However,
- ◇ The birth rate began to drop in the 60's and elementary school enrollments dropped about 11% in the 70's. Also,
- ◇ The numbers of high school students which had been rising for more than 20 years began to decline by 1980. Admissions to colleges and universities of the last year's high school graduates also passed its high point by 1980.

◆ Nationally--Future Decade
- ◇ The total population will approach the 250 million mark by 1990 (roughly a 10% increase in ten years).
- ◇ There will be many more people in their "prime" working years (30-45) and more people over 65. However,
- ◇ There will be proportionately fewer young adults and children.
- ◇ Although the number of grade school children dropped ∿6.5 million in the 70's, this decline will bottom out by the mid-80's and may regain about four million more children by 1990.
- ◇ Total high school enrollments will continue to decline through the 80's (from ∿14.3 million in 1980 to 11.7 million by 1990). High school seniors will drop from ∿3.6 million to 2.7 million by 1990.

◆ Indiana Population
- ◇ The State's population will grow to over six million by the year 2000 (from 5.4 million in 1980).
- ◇ There will be a decrease in absolute numbers in all of the younger age groups (under 25).
- ◇ There will be an increase in the numbers of people 25 years and older.
- ◇ The decline in the 0-4 age group will continue into the early 80's, will then grow slightly until 1990-95, after which time it will fall again; the 5-9 age group will follow this pattern, but five years later.
- ◇ The 10-14 age group will decline until about 1990 and will pick up slightly by 1995, and the 15-19 group will follow this pattern, but five years later.
- ◇ The 20-24 group population peaked in 1980 and will drop steadily in 1995, then recover slightly by the year 2000, the 25-29 group peaks in 1985 then also drops off.
- ◇ The 30 to 34 group grows to 1990, then trails off and the 35-39 group follows the same pattern, but five years later.
- ◇ Broadly speaking all of the older age groups will increase to the year 2000.

PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS

- Indiana High Schools
  - △12th grade enrollments and numbers of public high school graduates reached their highest point in 1976-77, dropped in 1977-78 and recovered slightly in 1978-79. A significant downtrend has begun (e.g., a decline of 1,571 graduates between the Classes of 1978-79 and 1979-80: this will be followed by a decline of nearly 1,400 between 1979-80 and 1980-81). Exceptionally large declines are expected in 1982-83 (>4,000) and in 1983-84 (>5,000). The drop in Indiana high school graduates is projected to continue until 1986-87 when a modest reversal occurs for three years. This is followed by another sharp drop of more than 4,000 high school graduates in the Class of 1989-90.
  - △The pattern of nonpublic high school graduates is somewhat erratic, but also is in a general downtrend.

ENROLLMENT IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN INDIANA

- There has been a steady growth in total undergraduate enrollment during the past 20 years from 69,611 to 182,186. An increase of more than 100,000 students was enjoyed by the public colleges and universities; enrollments in private institutions increased less than 11,500 (from 31,260 to 42,692) during this period.

- There was a parallel undergraduate college enrollment growth of both men and women from 1959-60 until 1971-72, with about 24,000 more men enrolled than women. Since 1972, however, the enrollment of women has increased faster than men, so that by 1979-80, there was a difference of fewer than 6,000 between the sexes (about 94,000 men and more than 88,150 women undergraduate students).

- Total undergraduate enrollment in colleges and universities reached its highest point to date in 1979-80 (161,767 students). The total enrollments of graduate, professional and others also reached a high point in 1979 (46,564).

- 1979 was also the largest enrollment year to date of college freshmen in Indiana (63,174).

- A steady decline of total undergraduate enrollment is projected from 1979 to 1987 (to 141,550). Also, a decline in college freshmen is projected to 1986 (to 52,128). A very modest increase is then expected to 1988, when another decline is projected.

- There has been a net gain in the migration of first-time college students (into Indiana). For the four separate points in time for which data are available, Indiana gained an average of nearly 4,000 students in 1958, 1963, and 1968. The net gain, however, dropped significantly in 1975 to slightly over 2,000: this was due to an increase of Indiana student out-migration from about four thousand in both 1963 and 1968 to over seven thousand in 1975.

◆COLLEGE BOARD ADMISSIONS TESTING PROGRAM (ATP)

NOTE: The Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) is part of this testing program; test results are used by many colleges and universities in their admissions procedures. There are also Preliminary SAT (PSAT) and National Merit Scholarship Qualification Tests (NMSQT) taken by high school juniors. Approximately one million high school students participate in the ATP.

◆Student participation in the ATP varies widely among states because of different entrance requirements, college attendance patterns, scope of guidance programs, etc.

◆SAT scores of Indiana high school seniors are consistently lower than the verbal and math score averages of other states in the Midwest as well as the National average, however, a much higher proportion of Indiana students takes these tests.

Accordingly, these variables make direct comparisons of test score data in detail very questionable.

◆Although the proportion of Indiana high school juniors taking the PSAT/NMSQT is higher than the Midwestern states or National averages, the proportions are closer--and so are the test results. In fact, Indiana's PSAT scores are slightly higher in Math and nearly match the National Verbal test averages.

◆An examination of the relationships between the proportions of students who take ATP tests and their scores, reveals that the higher the proportion who take these tests, the lower the average scores attained. When these data are plotted, results indicate Indiana high school students average at least as well as other students in the Midwest or National averages.

In view of the foregoing, it appears that there is insufficient directly comparable evidence to conclude that Indiana high school students' College Board Test achievements are any lower than are those in other Midwestern States or the National averages.

NOTE: Recommendations concerning the findings in this report will be included in Part IV of the complete study.

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ENROLLMENTS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS

Part ONE of a FOUR Part Study*

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A series of four special reports will be issued as this project progresses. This publication is the first special report and pertains to postsecondary education enrollments and educational attainment levels.

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POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION IN INDIANA

PART I ENROLLMENTS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS

(First Part of a FOUR-PART STUDY)

CHAPTER I
BACKGROUND, PURPOSE, AND DESCRIPTION OF REPORTS

A. BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

It is a well-known fact that the numbers of high school seniors will be decreasing each year during the next decade, and the population age distribution will change significantly. There is a growing interest in the numbers of high school seniors who do (or do not) continue their education in some college, university or postsecondary institution and the reasons for their choices. Further, it is important to know the relative standing of Indiana with regard to current college attendance rates and projected enrollments, highest level educational attainments and related matters. Although eventually computer information systems will provide such data accurately and quickly in the future, these data are not conveniently available at the present time. Accordingly, this part of a four-part study is designed to obtain enrollments and information about the postsecondary educational situation in Indiana.

This report deals with the following questions:

At what rate do Indiana high school graduates continue their formal education in Indiana? How do these rates compare with other states and National averages?

What proportion of new enrollments (beginner students) in Indiana colleges and universities come from other sources (e.g., other states or countries)?

What can be said about the relative scholastic aptitude test achievements of Indiana high school students when compared with other states or National averages?

What are the highest levels of education attained by Indiana adult residents, and how do these compare with other Midwestern states and National averages?

What are the past, present, and projected enrollments in high schools and in colleges and universities in Indiana, including considerations of in- and out-migration?

What are the population projection implications on enrollments?

This report provides information and data addressing each of the questions above. These are necessary to ascertain the current situation as well for comparative purposes. In some cases they will provide base-lines for developing trends in the future.

This project was sponsored by the Indiana Conference of Higher Education and was funded by Lilly Endowment, Inc., with special support provided by Purdue University. A steering committee made up of Conference members guided project efforts. The Indiana Department of Public Instruction, the Indiana Commission for Postsecondary Proprietary Education, and all private and public colleges and universities in Indiana cooperated in this effort.

B. DESCRIPTION OF REPORTS

Essentially, this particular report concerns college attendance rates, enrollments in secondary and postsecondary education in Indiana, educational attainment of Indiana residents and related information. The results of a survey to determine new college student enrollment details presented in Chapter II; secondary school enrollments and the participation rates in postsecondary education are reported in Chapter III, as well as the relative standing of Indiana's citizens' educational attainments. Population projections to the year 2000 are shown in Chapter IV. The past, present and projected enrollments in colleges and universities in Indiana, including in- and out-student migration are shown in Chapter V.

Chapter VI presents information about Scholastic Aptitude Test results achieved by Indiana high school students. A summary of the highlights of this report is presented after the Title Page.

Future reports in this series will include:

The Characteristics, Educational and Occupational Plans and Occupational Choices of Indiana High School Seniors, Class of 1979-80;

The Characteristics, Attitudes and Plans of College Freshmen; and

Factors Bearing on Postsecondary Education in Indiana, and Related Recommendations.

CHAPTER II
SURVEY OF NEW (BEGINNER) ENROLLEES IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN INDIANA

A. METHODOLOGY

In order to determine how many new (beginner) enrollees there were in degree-credit type postsecondary programs in Indiana, available data were examined but found to be incomplete and not in the form desired for this study. Therefore, it was decided to mail questionnaires to:

(1) All public colleges and universities (including the Indiana Vocational Technical College--called "Ivy Tech"),
(2) All private colleges and universities, and
(3) Those proprietary institutions authorized by the Commission for Postsecondary Proprietary Education to offer degree-credit type programs.

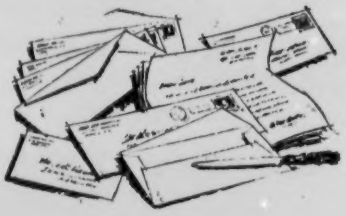
The new (beginner) enrollees' data requested were separated into three groups as follows:

(1) Those who graduated from Indiana high schools* during the last academic year (i.e., in December 1978 plus January, May or June in 1979),
(2) Those who graduated from Indiana high schools in any year previous to last year's class, and
(3) Those who came from any source other than Indiana high schools (e.g., out-of-state or foreign students).

NOTE: See Appendix A for sample copy of questionnaire used.

B. SURVEY MAIL-OUT AND RESPONSE

Surveys were mailed to the five major public universities (who reported enrollments for both their main and regional campuses), the Indiana Vocational Technical College's thirteen regional institutes, thirty-four private colleges and universities, and the twelve proprietary colleges and institutes authorized to offer degree programs. Mail-out responses are reported in Table 1. *(See Attachment 1 for List of Survey Participants.*



*Includes those earning diplomas through G.E.D. tests.

TABLE 1

SURVEY MAIL-OUT AND RESPONSE

Type of Postsecondary Institutions	Institutions Surveyed	Institutions Responding	Percent Response
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES			
Main Campuses	5	5	100%
Regional (Branch) Campuses	15	15	100%
PUBLIC COLLEGE			
Indiana Vocational Technical College (13 Regions)	13	13	100%
PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	34	34	100%
PROPRIETARY COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES:			
Those With Single Campus Location	9	9	100%
Those on Multiple Campuses	12[a/]	12	100%

[a/] *Includes one proprietary college with separate programs in seven different Indiana cities, one technical institute with programs in three cities, and one other proprietary college with programs in two cities.*

As can be seen in Table 1, a 100% survey response was achieved. Although a number of the reporting institutions had to refer back to individual admission documents, and some (including Ivy Tech) had to reconstruct the specific enrollment data requested, it is believed that these data represent the most accurate count of new enrollees in postsecondary institutions in Indiana made to date. New student data reporting systems are being designed for computer processing at Ivy Tech and a few other institutions which should result in more accurate data in the future. (It is important to note that Ivy Tech's credit programs and only those selected proprietary colleges and institutes that were authorized to grant degree credit were included in the survey.)

C. SURVEY RESULTS

1. Distribution of Total New Enrollees from All Sources

Questionnaires were mailed to and completed by all public and private colleges and universities, as well as Ivy Tech and the eleven proprietary postsecondary institutions authorized to grant degree credit. Instructions made it clear that this was a survey to determine the numbers of new (beginner) enrollees, both resident and extension students, full time and part time for the academic year 1979-80.

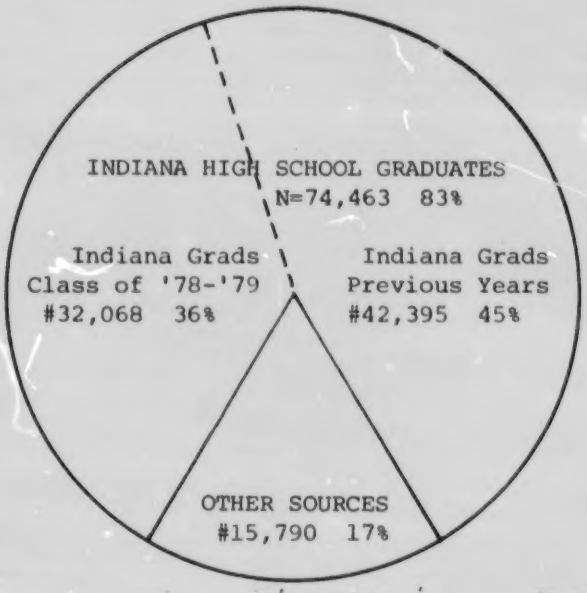
All told, there were 90,253 new (beginner) students reported in the responses. These were distributed as illustrated in Figure 1, with details shown in Table 2.

FIGURE 1

DISTRIBUTION
OF TOTAL NEW ENROLLEES
FROM ALL SOURCES

N=90,253

DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE



DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE INSTITUTION

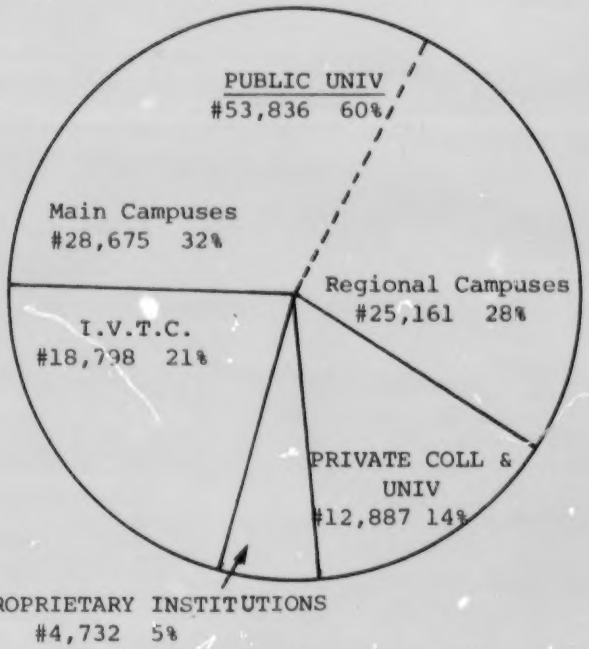


TABLE 2

NEW ENROLLEES (BEGINNERS) IN INDIANA POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS
1979-80
(From All Sources)

		All Indiana Institut.	Public Universities' Campuses			IVTC	All Private Colleges and Univer.	Selected Proprietary Institutions
			Main	Regional	Total			
Indiana H.Sc. Grads New Enrollees H.S. Class of '78-79	No.	32,068	15,110	6,055	21,165	3,345	5,369	2,189
	Pct.	36%	53%	24%	39%	18%	42%	46%
Grad. Previous Years	No.	42,395	9,602	18,369	27,971	11,097	1,331	1,996
	Pct.	47%	33%	73%	52%	59%	10%	42%
TOTAL	No.	74,463	24,712	24,424	49,136	14,442	6,700	4,185
	Pct.	83%	86%	97%	91%	77%	52%	88%
New Enrollees from Out-of-State	No.	15,790	3,963	737	4,700	4,356	6,187	547
	Pct.	17%	14%	3%	9%	23%	48%	12%
TOTAL NO. OF NEW ENROLLEES	No.	90,253	28,675	25,161	53,836	18,798	12,887	4,732
	Pct.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of Total New Enrollees in All Indiana Institutions	Pct.	100%	32%	+ 28%	= 60%	21%	14%	5%

Includes only those authorized to award degree credit programs.

2. Distribution Details of New Enrollees by Major Type of Institution and by Source 1979-80

In the analyses of new (beginner) enrollee data, two of the principle ways to report and examine new enrollments in Indiana institutions are (1) distribution within each major type of institution--as shown in Table 3 and Figure 2--and (2) distribution by source (in-state, out-of-state) as shown in Table 4 and Figure 3. In other words, one can determine what proportions of new enrollees in particular colleges are (a) graduates from last year's Indiana high school class, (b) graduates from prior years' (Indiana) classes, and (c) one can ascertain how many came from other (outside) sources. In the second instance, one can examine only last year's Indiana high school graduates and determine what proportion enrolled in public universities, private colleges and universities, etc.

a. Distribution of New Enrollees by Type of Institution (See Figure 2 and Table 3.)

Public Universities As shown earlier, 60% of all new beginner students (53,836 out of 90,253) enrolled in public universities in 1979-80; most of these students (52% or nearly 28,000) had graduated from Indiana high schools in years prior to last year's graduating class. The large majority of these (older) students were enrolled primarily on the regional campuses. The opposite was true for graduates from last year's Indiana high school class where the large majority were enrolled on the public universities' main rather than regional campuses. Also, students from out-of-state were far more likely to enroll on main rather than regional campuses.

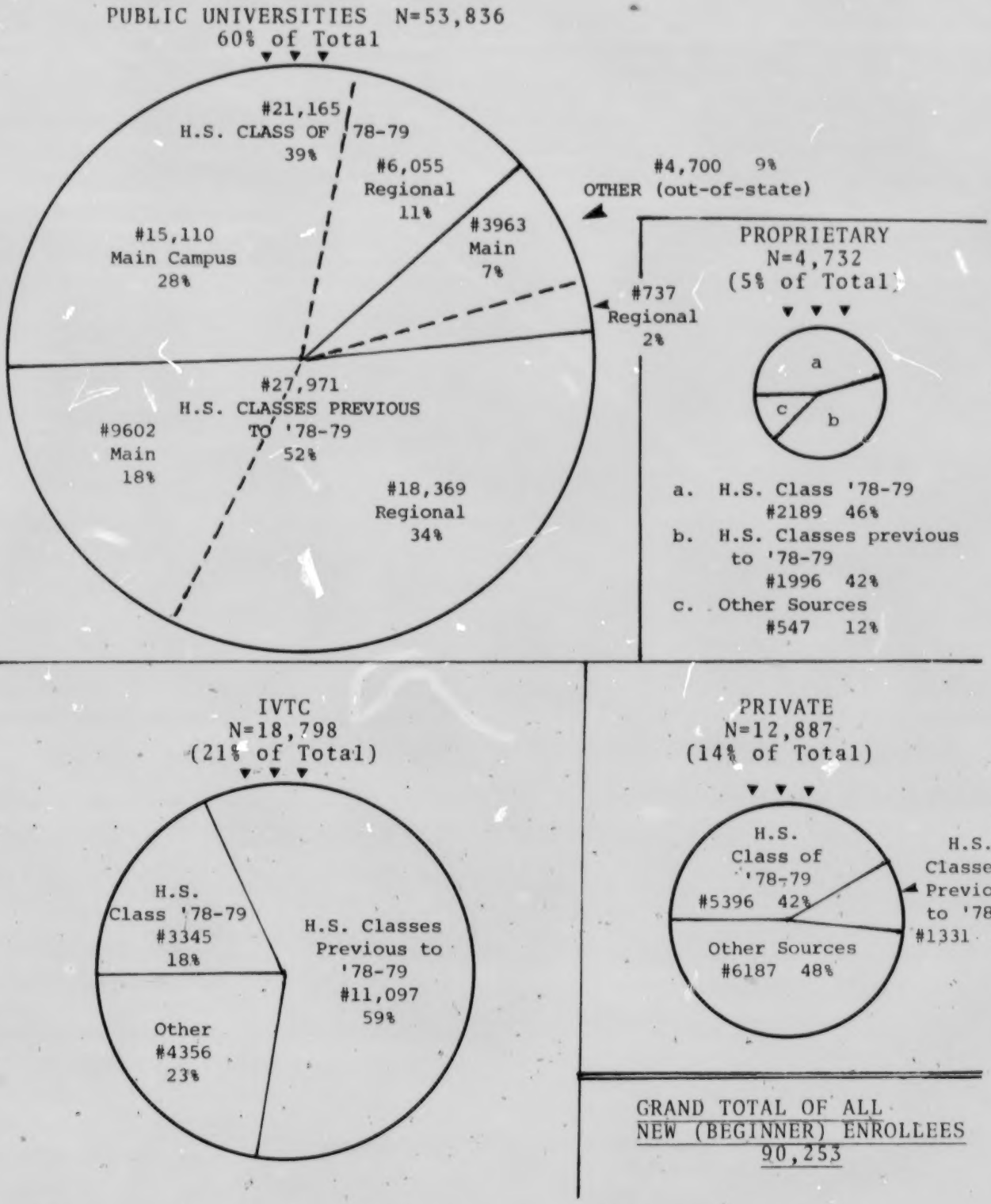
IVTC Nearly 60% (more than 11,000) of the new enrollees were Indiana high school graduates from years prior to last year's class. Apparently, Indiana high school graduates who have chosen to continue their education uninterruptedly opt to go to public university main campuses in preference to regional campuses or Ivy Tech.

PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES In contrast to the public or proprietary postsecondary institutions, the largest proportion (48%) of all new enrollees in private institutions come from out-of-state, followed by graduates from Indiana's last year's high school graduates (42%). Only ten percent of the new enrollment in private institutions comes from Indiana graduates of years previous to last year's graduates; clearly this older high school graduate source represents a relative target of opportunity for new admissions.

PROPRIETARY COLLEGES AND INSTITUTIONS The new enrollees at these institutions resembled the source pattern of main campuses at public universities: most came from last year's class of Indiana graduates (46%), followed by previous year's classes (42%), and about 12% came from out-of-state.

FIGURE 2

NEW COLLEGE ENROLLEES IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
IN INDIANA 1979-80 Σ=90,253
DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE INSTITUTION



SOURCE: Tables 3 and 4

TABLE 3 NEW (BEGINNER) ENROLLEES IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN INDIANA, 1979-80

Distribution by Type Institution
(Read horizontally)

Type of Institution[a]		No. Campuses or Instit.	New Enrollees: Indiana H.S. Grads Class of 78-79	New Enrollees: Indiana H.S. Grads Previous Years	New Enrollees: Other[e] Sources	Institution Totals By Type
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	Σ	20				
Σ No. of Beginners			21,165	27,971	4,700	53,836
Σ Percent			39%	52%	9%	100%
Main Campuses		5				
No. of Beginners			15,110	9,602	3,963	28,675
Percent			53%	33%	14%	100%
Regional Campuses[b]		15				
No. of Beginners			6,055	18,369	737	25,161
Percent			24%	73%	3%	100%
PUBLIC COLLEGE[c] (IVTC)	Σ	13				
Σ No. of Beginners			3,345	11,097	4,356	18,798
Σ Percent			18%	59%	23%	100%
PRIVATE COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES		34				
Σ No. of Beginners			5,369	1,331	6,187	12,887
Σ Percent			42%	10%	48%	100%
PROPRIETARY COLLEGES & INSTITUTIONS	Σ	21				
Σ No. of Beginners			2,189	1,996	547	4,732
Σ Percent			46%	42%	12%	100%
Single Campus		9				
No. of Beginners			475	942	149	1,566
Percent			30%	60%	10%	100%
Multiple Campuses[d]		12				
No. of Beginners			1,714	1,054	398	3,166
Percent			54%	34%	12%	100%
GRAND TOTALS	Σ	88				
No. of Beginners			32,068	42,395	15,790	90,253
Percent			36%	47%	17%	100%

[a] *Includes only those authorized to award degree credit programs.*

[b] *Includes all of Indiana University/Purdue University, Indianapolis (IUPUI)*

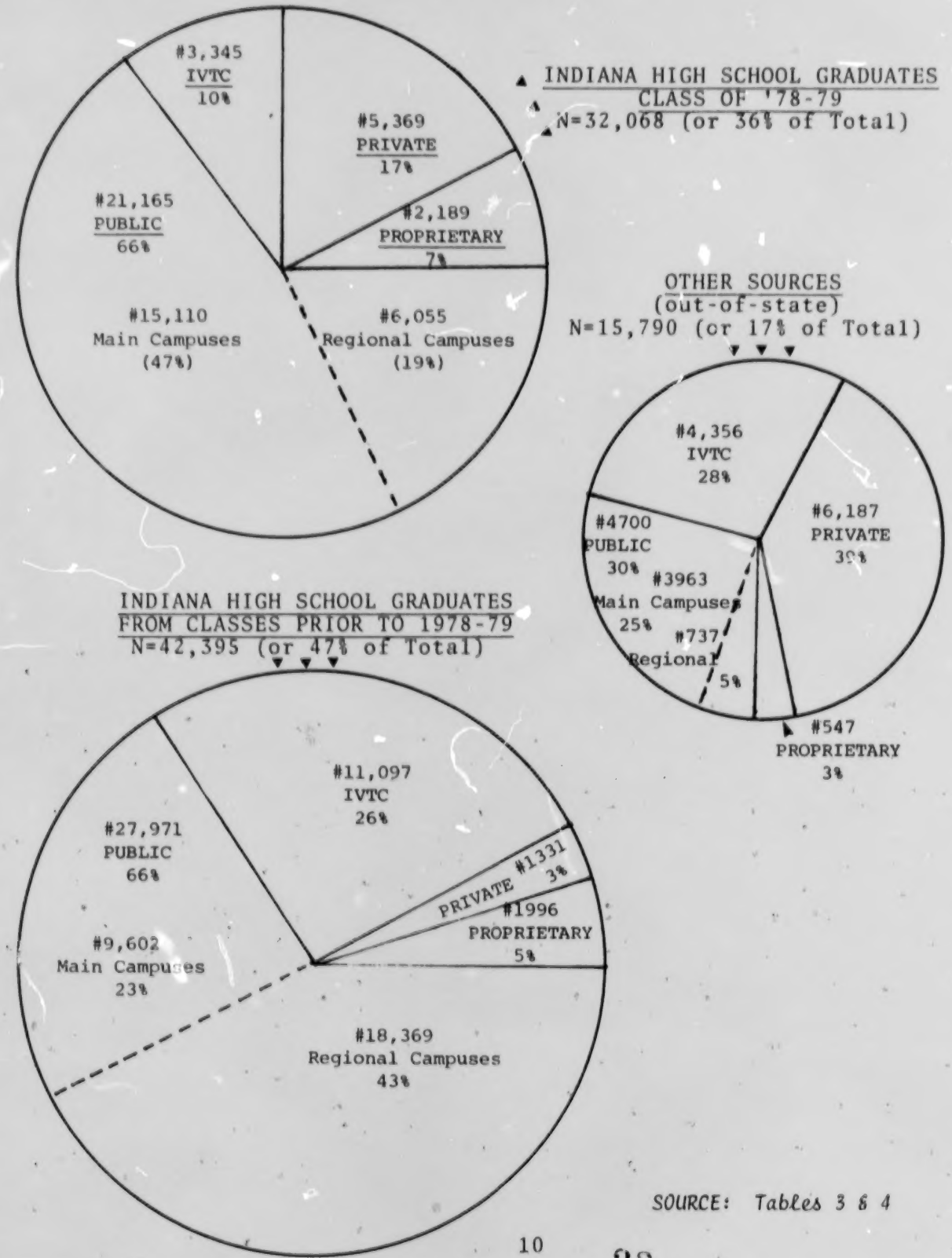
[c] *Because Ivy Tech's automated data system is not yet fully operational, some regional enrollments were estimated through calculations or extrapolations based on data from other regions and admission reports.*

[d] *Includes one proprietary college with separate programs in seven different Indiana cities, one technical institute with programs in three cities, and one other college with programs in two cities.*

[e] *Out-of-state and foreign students.*

FIGURE 3

NEW COLLEGE ENROLLEES IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
IN INDIANA 1979-80 Σ=90,253
DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE



SOURCE: Tables 3 & 4

b. Distribution of New Enrollees by Source (See Figure 3 & Table 4)

High School Class of '78-79 (last year's grads) Two thirds (66% i.e., 21,000 out of 32,000) of Indiana's last year's high school graduates who continued their formal education in Indiana, enrolled in a public university, the large majority going to the main campuses. Ten percent of the '78-'79 class went to Ivy Tech and 17% enrolled in private colleges and universities in Indiana; the remaining seven percent enrolled in proprietary postsecondary institutions authorized to award degree programs.

Indiana High School Graduates in Years Prior to Last Year Interestingly, the same percentage (66%--28,000 out of 42,000+) of Indiana high school graduates who graduated one or more years before the Class of 1978-79 also enrolled in an Indiana public university; however, the majority of these "older" students went to regional campuses. (This is opposite to last year's high school grads where the majority went to public university main campuses.) Ivy Tech's campuses received 26% of these older students while only three percent went to private colleges and universities. (As stated earlier, this source of previous years' hign school graduates represents an opportunity for private institutions to gain new admissions.) Only five percent of the older students enrolled in those proprietary institutions which offered college degree type courses.

Other Sources (e.g., out-of-state and foreign students) The largest number and percent (76,000 out of nearly 16,000 or 39%) of these out-of-state students enrolled in private colleges and universities in Indiana. This was followed by 30% who enrolled in public universities (nearly all of whom went to the main campuses). A surprising 4,356 out-of-state beginners (28% of the total of nearly 16,000) were reported by Ivy Tech, where apparently a large influx from the Chicago and Louisville areas puffed up the total. A very small three percent ($\sim$ 500 out-of-state students) enrolled in the proprietary institutions.

3. Distribution Details of New Enrollees by Source in Selected Institutions by Type Institution

Public Institutions (See Tables 5 and 5A) The composition of new enrollees (i.e., sources of new students) varied considerably between public institutions. For example, some universities received the highest proportion of their new enrollees from last year's ('78-'79) Indiana high school graduates: these included Ball State, Indiana State, Purdue and Vincennes Universities. On the other hand, most of the new enrollees for Indiana University and Ivy Tech were Indiana graduates of previous classes (i.e., prior to '78-'79). Indiana State had the highest proportion (73%) of new enrollees from last year's high school class whereas Ivy Tech had the lowest proportion (18%) of the new students from their source; most of IVTC's new students had graduated in previous years. (See Table 5A for break-out of individual regional campuses.)

TABLE 4 NEW (BEGINNER) ENROLLEES IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN INDIANA, 1979-80

Distribution by Source
(Read vertically)

Type of Institution	No. Campuses or Instit.	(INDIANA RESIDENTS) Indiana H.S. Grads		Other Sources	All Institutions Totals
		Class of 78-79	Previous Years		
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	Σ 20				
Σ No. of Beginners		21,165	27,971	4,700	53,836
Σ Percent		66%	66%	30%	60%
Main Campuses	5				
No. of Beginners		15,110	9,602	3,963	28,675
Percent		47%	23%	25%	32%
Regional Campuses	15				
No. of Beginners		6,055	18,369	737	25,161
Percent		19%	43%	5%	28%
PUBLIC COLLEGE (IVTC)	Σ 13				
Σ No. of Beginners		3,345	11,097	4,356	18,798
Σ Percent		10%	26%	28%	21%
PRIVATE COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES	Σ 34				
Σ No. of Beginners		5,369	1,331	6,187	12,887
Σ Percent		17%	3%	39%	14%
PROPRIETARY COLLEGES & INSTIT.	Σ 21				
Σ No. of Beginners		2,189	1,996	547	4,732
Σ Percent		7%	5%	3%	5%
Single Campus	9				
No. of Beginners		475	942	149	1,566
Percent		2%	2%	<1%	<2%
Multiple Campuses	12				
No. of Beginners		1,714	1,054	398	3,166
Percent		5%	3%	>2%	<4%
GRAND TOTALS	Σ 88				
No. of Beginners		32,068	42,395	15,790	90,253
Percent		100%	100%	100%	100%

NOTE: *Fractions rounded to nearest whole numbers.*

The largest number of Indiana high school graduates from last year's class enrolled at Purdue's main campus (4,008), this was followed closely by Indiana University main campus (3,931), and then Ball State at 3,755. The largest number of new enrollees of graduates from years prior to 1978-79 was at Indiana University's main campus--a huge 5,527! This was followed by Purdue's main campus at 1,781 and Ball State at 1,639. The largest number of out-of-state new students were enrolled at Purdue's main campus (1,778) followed by Indiana University main campus at 1,269 (all other campuses were fewer than 500).

Private Colleges and Universities (See Tables 5 and 5B) Undoubtedly the biggest difference in new enrollees between private and public postsecondary is the fact that private institutions admitted proportionately four times as many new out-of-state students (i.e., 48% vs. 12%) than did public institutions: conversely, the private institutions enrolled proportionately less than one-fifth of the (older) graduates from Indiana high schools prior to the 1978-79 class (i.e., 10% vs. 54%). In general, private institutions admitted graduates from last year's Indiana high school graduates in slightly lower proportions as did the public university main campuses. (Regional campuses do not have nearly as many new enrollees from last year's graduating class as they do from prior year classes.)

The largest number of Indiana high school graduates from last year's class that enrolled in private colleges and universities included; 757 at the University of Evansville, 427 at Butler University, 395 at Indiana Central University, 287 at DePauw and 279 at Valparaiso University. The largest numbers of new enrollees of high school (older) graduates from classes prior to 1978-79 included; 510 at Indiana Central University, 150 at Calumet College, and 114 at Valparaiso. The University of Notre Dame with 1,462 out-of-state new enrollees was by far the leader in this category; following were Valparaiso at 782, St. Mary's College at 405, DePauw at 364, and Anderson College at 351.

Proprietary Institutions The distribution of new enrollees at these institutions was in sharp contrast to the distribution in private colleges and universities. As stated earlier, 48% of the new enrollees in private institutions were out-of-state students, which compares to only 12% in the proprietary schools: the reverse of this is true when new students who graduated in years previous to last year are considered, in which case these older students comprised only 10% of new enrollees at private institutions, but represented 42% of new enrollees at proprietary schools.

The largest numbers of Indiana high school graduates from last year's class who enrolled in proprietary schools included: 555 at the Indianapolis campus of ITT Technical Institute, 300 at Lockyear's College Evansville campus, and 247 at the Indianapolis Business College Indianapolis, (Central) campus. Large numbers of high school graduates from years previous to '78-'79 enrolled at the George Rogers Clark College (706), Indiana Business College, Indianapolis (Central) campus (361) and the Indianapolis campus of ITT (155). Most of the out-of-state students were enrolled at ITT's Fort Wayne campus (156), their Evansville campus (105), and their Indianapolis campus at 65: these were followed by 37 at the International Business College and 33 at the Indiana College of Commerce.

Summary Statements: In general, higher proportions of the graduates of last year's high school class enrolled (1) on the main campuses of public universities (53%) of all their new enrollees, (2) in proprietary postsecondary institutions (46% of new enrollees), and (3) in private colleges and universities (42%).

Indiana high school graduates from previous years comprised the largest proportion of new admissions at (1) regional campuses of public universities (67%), (2) Ivy Tech (59%), and proprietary institutions (42%).

Institutions enrolling the largest proportions of their new enrollees from out-of-state include: private colleges and universities (48%), (2) public university main campuses, and (3) Ivy Tech.

TABLE 5

NEW ENROLLEES IN
PUBLIC, PRIVATE, AND SELECTED PROPRIETARY
POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS IN INDIANA (1979-80)

(Read horizonatally)

	Indiana H.S. Grads.						New (Beginner) Enrollee Totals	
	Class of 78-79		Previous Years		Other Sources			
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
BALL STATE UNIV.	3,755	67%	1,639	29%	229	4%	5,623	100%
IND. STATE UNIV.								
Main Campus	1,938	73%	285	11%	419	16%	2,642	100%
Regional Campus 1/	430	70%	73	12%	115	19%	618	100%
Total	2,368	73%	358	11%	534	16%	3,260	100%
INDIANA UNIV.								
Main Campus	3,931	37%	5,527	52%	1,269	12%	10,727	100%
Regional Campuses 1/	4,340	21%	15,985	77%	347	2%	20,672	100%
Total	8,271	26%	21,512	69%	1,616	5%	31,399	100%
PURDUE UNIV.								
Main Campus	4,008	53%	1,781	24%	1,778	23%	7,567	100%
Regional Campuses 1/	1,285	33%	2,311	60%	275	7%	3,871	100%
Total	5,293	46%	4,092	36%	2,053	18%	11,438	100%
VINCENNES UNIV.	1,478	70%	370	17%	268	13%	2,116	100%
IVY TECH*	3,345	18%	11,097	59%	4,356	23%	18,798	100%
TOTAL PUBLIC INSTIT.								
Main Campuses	15,110	53%	9,602	33%	3,963	14%	28,675	100%
Regional Campuses*	9,400	21%	29,466	67%	5,093	12%	43,959	100%
Total	24,510	34%	39,068	54%	9,056	12%	72,634	100%
PRIVATE COLL. & UNIV. 2/	5,369	42%	1,331	10%	6,187	48%	12,887	100%
PROPRIETARY INSTIT. 3/	2,189	46%	1,996	42%	547	12%	4,732	100%
TOTAL ALL INSTIT.	32,068	36%	42,395	47%	15,790	17%	90,253	100%

1/ See TABLE 5A on next page for break-out of individual regional campuses.

2/ See TABLE 5B on page 15 for break-out of individual private institutions.

3/ See TABLE 5C on page 16 for break-out of individual proprietary institutions.

**Ivy Tech data represent enrollments in thirteen regional institutes; therefore, data are included under Regional Campus Totals.*

TABLE 5A

NEW ENROLLEES ON PUBLIC UNIVERSITY
MAIN AND REGIONAL CAMPUSES
1979-80

(Read % horizontally)

Public University		Indiana H.S. Grads. Class of 78-79 Number	%	Indiana H.S. Grads. Previous Years Number	%	Other Sources Number	%	New (Beginner) Enrollee Totals Number	%
BALL STATE UNIVERSITY	Σ	3,755	66.8	1,639	29.1	229	4.1	5,623	100%
INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY	Σ	2,368	72.6	358	11.0	534	16.4	3,260	100%
Main Campus (Terre Haute)		1,938	73.4	285	10.8	419	15.9	2,642	100%
Evansville (Regional)		430	69.6	73	11.8	115	18.6	618	100%
INDIANA UNIVERSITY	Σ	8,271	26.3	21,512	68.5	1,616	5.1	31,399	100%
Main Campus (Bloomington)		3,931	36.6	5,527	51.5	1,269	11.8	10,727	100%
Regional Campuses									
IUPUI (Indianapolis)*		1,636	19.1	6,730	78.7	181	2.1	8,547	100%
IU East (Richmond)		173	15.8	910	83.2	11	1.0	1,094	100%
IU Kokomo		264	19.2	1,078	78.5	32	2.3	1,374	100%
IU So. East (Jeff.)		551	28.7	1,344	70.0	26	1.4	1,921	100%
IU South Bend		509	17.1	2,410	80.8	62	2.1	2,981	100%
IU Fort Wayne		742	28.0	1,885	71.2	19	.7	2,646	100%
IU No. West (Gary)		465	22.0	1,628	77.2	16	.8	2,109	100%
PURDUE UNIVERSITY	Σ	5,293	46.3	4,092	35.8	2,053	17.9	11,438	100%
Main Campus (Lafayette)		4,008	53.0	1,781	23.5	1,778	23.5	7,567	100%
Regional Campuses*									
Calumet Campus		735	40.2	947	51.8	145	7.9	1,827	100%
No. Central (Westville)		95	11.2	749	88.0	7	.8	851	100%
Fort Wayne Campus		455	38.1	615	51.6	123	10.3	1,193	100%
VINCENNES UNIVERSITY	Σ	1,478	69.8	370	17.5	268	12.7	2,116	100%
GRAND TOTALS		21,165	39.3	27,971	52.0	4,700	8.7	53,836	100%
INDIANA RESIDENTS		49,136							91.3%

**IUPUI under Indiana University includes all new students*

TABLE 5B

NEW ENROLLEES IN
PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
IN INDIANA
1979-1980

(Rank Ordered by Total New Enrollment)

College or University	Indiana H.S. Grads. Class of 78-79 Number	Indiana H.S. Grads. Previous Years Number	Other Sources Number	New (Beginner) Enrollee Totals Number
UNIV. OF NOTRE DAME	144	--	1,462	1,606
VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY	279	114	782	1,175
UNIV. OF EVANSVILLE	757	98	273	1,128
INDIANA CENTRAL UNIV.	395	510	79	984
DEPAUW UNIVERSITY	287	4	364	655
BUTLER UNIVERSITY	427	21	131	579
ANDERSON COLLEGE	156	44	351	551
TRI-STATE UNIVERSITY	197	82	206	485
ST. MARY'S COLLEGE	68	--	405	473
TAYLOR UNIVERSITY	182	14	238	434
CALUMET COLLEGE	106	150	128	384
MANCHESTER COLLEGE	261	15	77	353
ROSE-HULMAN INST/TECH	222	1	129	352
HANOVER COLLEGE	235	10	103	348
ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE	160	33	139	332
GOSHEN COLLEGE	78	15	211	304
OAKLAND CITY COLLEGE	151	83	69	303
EARLHAM COLLEGE	60	0	225	285
WABASH COLLEGE	220	--	24	244
GRACE THEO. SEM. & COLL.	108	--	134	242
FRANKLIN COLLEGE	197	7	24	228
ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE	149	18	48	215
MARIAN COLLEGE	127	19	49	195
MARION COLLEGE	76	10	102	188
IND. INSTIT. OF TECH.	22	7	152	181
HUNTINGTON	103	10	54	167
BETHEL COLLEGE	39	20	67	126
ST. MARY-OF-THE-WOODS	64	0	49	113
FORT WAYNE BIBLE COLLEGE	41	16	46	103
NORTHWOOD INSTITUTE	44	28	31	103
ST. MEINARD COLLEGE	14	2	35	51
GRAND TOTALS	5,369	1,331	6,187	12,887
Indiana Residents	6,700			6,700

TABLE 5C

NEW ENROLLEES IN PROPRIETARY INSTITUTIONS OFFERING COLLEGE CREDIT PROGRAMS 1979-80

Institution	Indiana H.S. Grads. Class of 78-79 Number	Indiana H.S. Grads. Previous Years Number	Other Sources Number	New (Beginner) Enrollee Totals Number
ACME INSTIT. OF TECH.	7	14	4	25
GEORGE ROGERS CLARK COLL.	144	706	20	870
ELKHART INST. OF TECH.	24	43	28	95
INDIANA BUSINESS COLLEGE				
COLUMBUS	10	41	3	54
INDIANAPOLIS (Central)	247	361	10	618
LAFAYETTE	30	94	12	136
MARION	17	69	16	102
MUNCIE	10	43	2	55
RICHMOND	13	21	4	38
VINCENNES	84	48	3	135
INDIANA COLLEGE OF COMM.	11	57	33	101
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COLL.	202	1	37	240
ITT TECHNICAL INSTITUTE				
EVANSVILLE	84	20	105	209
FORT WAYNE	244	67	136	447
INDIANAPOLIS	555	155	65	775
LAPORTE BUSINESS COLL.	20	40	5	65
LOCKYEAR COLLEGE				
EVANSVILLE	300	100	22	422
INDIANAPOLIS	120	35	20	175
MARTIN CENTER COLLEGE	0	1	0	1
MICHIANA COLL. OF COMM.	22	47	12	81
VALPARAISO TECH. INST.	45	33	10	88
GRAND TOTALS	2,189	1,996	547	4,732
INDIANA RESIDENTS	4,185			4,185

CHAPTER III
COLLEGE ATTENDANCE RATES OF INDIANA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES AND HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL ATTAINED BY INDIANA ADULTS

This chapter presents the "attendance rates" (sometimes called college participation rates) of Indiana high school graduates of the Class of 1978-79 in a college or university, or proprietary school authorized to offer degree credit programs. First-time (beginner) students enrollment data were acquired through a survey of all such postsecondary institutions in Indiana. In this study for general comparison purposes, the college participation rate of last year's high school graduates--as derived from the survey--is compared with the rates reported by:

(a) The Indiana Department of Public Instruction, and
(b) Estimates made by the College Board (ATP).

This chapter also presents the relative standing of Indiana adults with regard to their highest levels of education attained. Unfortunately, all these data are not directly comparable, because of salient differences in the techniques used, definitions, and even time frames. However, some comparisons and broad generalizations are made in this report, because these data have been used in the past, and the results of this study do help to put them in perspective. (The most directly comparable enrollment data are the results of the survey described in Chapter II, compared with the reports from the Indiana Department of Public Instruction for reasons explained later in this chapter.)

A. GRADUATES FROM INDIANA PUBLIC AND NON-PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS IN 1978-79

There were 82,003 graduates from all Indiana high schools in 1978-79; 77,418 were graduates from public high schools and 4,585 graduated from non-public schools. This was the class that was followed up in the survey. (See Table 6.)

B. COLLEGE ATTENDANCE RATES OF INDIANA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, CLASS OF 1978-79

1. *As Derived from Survey Results:* The five major public universities and their regional campuses, Ivy Tech, 34 private colleges and universities and the 21 separately located proprietary institutions authorized to offer college credit programs in Indiana, reported they had enrolled a total of 32,044 new (beginner) students during 1979-80, both part time and full time, from the 82,003 students who had graduated from high schools in Indiana the previous year (Class of 1978-79). This constitutes an attendance rate of 39.1%... In addition, based on previous studies[1/], it is estimated that approximately 16.5% of all those who went to college--did so outside of Indiana--which computes out to 6,336 college-bound students or 7.7% of the total graduating class. Thusly, the total ongoing college attendance rate for the high school Class of 1978-79 is 46.8%. (See Table 7.)

[1/] *College Attendance in Indiana, Research Report RCCC 69-2; Thomas M. Elliott, Regional Campus Coordinating Committee of the Public Universities of Indiana. Bloomington, Indiana, August, 1969. pp. 9-11.*

TABLE 6

NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
FROM PUBLIC AND NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN INDIANA
CLASS OF 1978-79

	Regular Grads	Spec. Grads	Total	GEDT*
Public Schools	75,182	2,236	77,418	6,397
Non-Public Schools	4,562	23	4,585	463
	79,744	2,259	82,003	6,860

Not included in Total

NOTE: *The total numbers of graduates for the past five years were:*

1973-74	*83,707*	*1976-77*	*88,090*
1974-75	*87,539*	*1977-78*	*81,846*
1975-76	*87,488*		

TABLE 7

COLLEGE ATTENDANCE RATES OF
INDIANA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
CLASS OF 1978-79: AS DERIVED FROM SURVEY RESULTS

No. of '78-79 Indiana High School Graduates*	Number Who Continued Their Education Uninterrupted		Percent Who Continued Their Education Uninterrupted	
	In-State	Out-of-State	In-State	Out-of-State
82,003	32,068	6,336**	39.1%	7.7%
TOTAL 82,003	38,404		46.8%	

*Includes both public and non-public high schools. GEDT's not included in TOTAL.

**Represents 16.5% of Indiana high school class of '78-79 who continued their education anywhere. (Percentage based on previous studies[1].)

[1] *College Attendance in Indiana... op. cit. pp. 9-11.*

2. *As Reported by the Indiana Department of Public Instruction (DPI):*

Each year the DPI requests every school corporation superintendent to report the numbers of their previous year high school graduates who went to a college or university (anywhere). The superintendents in turn disburse these requests to the individual schools who report their results (EIR Forms 1 and 6). These data are then checked, compiled and reported by the Division of Educational Information and Research of the DPI. The last report[2/] showed the "Percent of Total Grads to College" for public high schools to be 43.86% for the Class of 1977-78, and 44.91 for the Class of 1978-79. Comparable data were available for non-public high schools for 1978-79, where Total Grads to College were reported as 63.2%. When both public and non-public school data are combined, the rate for 1978-79 becomes 45.93%. (See Table 8.)

3. *As Reported by the College Board (ATP)*[3/]

Unfortunately, there are no NCES data directly comparable to the survey or DPI data. However, there is information about 1977 high school graduates "who are college bound (full time, degree credit)" in 1977. The 1979 College Board report[3/] indicates the proportion of these college-bound graduates to be .43 for Indiana; this was below the .48 proportion reported for the Midwestern Region and .50 reported for the Nation as a whole. (However, it is an improvement over the .41 rate reported for Indiana the previous year.) Kentucky had the same proportion (.43) as did Indiana of high school graduates who are college bound. The following six states had lower proportions:

California	.41	Nevada	.41
Georgia	.41	West Virginia	.41
Michigan	.41	Arizona	.35

Selected extracts are shown in Table 9, see Appendix B (page 58) for complete table.

[2/] *State Total Public School Trends in Graduates, and Graduates to College (Source EIR-6 & EIR-1); Indiana Department of Public Instruction, Division of Educational Information and Research, Room 229, State House, Indianapolis, IN 46204.*

[3/] *See Appendix B of The College Guide to the ATP Summary Reports, Admissions Testing Program of the College Board; 1979.*

TABLE 8

INDIANA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES AND GRADUATES TO COLLEGE BY SEX: AS REPORTED BY THE D.P.I.*

Year		Regular Grads	Special Grads	Totals	Number of Grads to College*	Percent Grads to College
			PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
1977-78	M	37,191	1,176	38,367	16,473	42.94%
	F	37,363	1,404	38,767	17,361	44.78%
	Σ	74,554	2,580	77,134	33,834	43.86%
1978-79	M	36,955	1,054	38,009	16,865	44.37%
	F	38,227	1,182	39,409	17,900	45.42%
	Σ	75,182	2,236	77,418	34,765	44.91%
			NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
1978-79	M	2,392	14	2,406	1,556	64.67%
	F	2,170	9	2,179	1,342	61.58%
	Σ	4,562	23	4,585	2,898	63.20%
			ALL HIGH SCHOOL GRADS - CLASS OF 1978-79			
1978-79	M	39,347	1,068	40,415	18,421	45.58%
	F	40,397	1,191	41,588	19,242	46.27%
	Σ	79,744	2,259	82,003	37,663	45.93%

*Source: State of Indiana, Department of Public Instruction, Div. of Educational Information and Research Report "STATE TOTAL PUBLIC SCHOOL TRENDS IN GRADUATES AND GRADUATES TO COLLEGE (Source: EIR-6 and EIR-1).

TABLE 9

1977 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE COLLEGE-BOUND

(FULL-TIME, DEGREE CREDIT)

	High School Graduates*			Estimated Proportion** of High School Graduates Who Are College Bound	Estimate** of High School Graduates Who Are College Bound
	Male	Female	Total		
Middle Atlantic Region TOTAL	313,399	323,597	636,996	.56	357,800
Midwestern Region					
Illinois	80,420	85,620	166,040	.55	91,000
Indiana	40,437	40,969	81,406	.43	35,200
Iowa	23,501	24,219	47,720	.58	27,700
Kansas	17,259	17,957	35,216	.54	19,100
Michigan	73,774	76,388	150,162	.41	60,800
Minnesota	36,024	37,142	73,166	.51	37,500
Missouri	36,423	36,048	72,471	.43	30,800
Nebraska	12,938	13,129	26,067	.56	14,700
North Dakota	5,742	5,897	11,639	.78	9,100
Ohio	85,856	88,364	174,220	.43	75,000
South Dakota	6,098	5,995	12,093	.51	6,200
West Virginia	12,712	12,807	25,519	.41	10,300
Wisconsin	38,613	40,754	79,367	.53	42,000
TOTAL	469,797	485,289	955,086	.48	459,400
New England Region TOTAL	93,147	97,301	190,448	.59	112,300
Rocky Mountain Region TOTAL	38,807	38,930	77,737	.49	38,100
Southern Region TOTAL	283,528	303,173	586,701	.50	294,800
Southwestern Region TOTAL	128,313	128,154	256,467	.50	127,700
Western Region TOTAL	217,485	225,799	443,284	.43	192,100
GRAND TOTAL	1,544,476	1,602,243	3,146,719	.50	1,5[illegible]2,200

*Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Educational Statistics 1978-79 (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1979).

**These estimates were reported in Appendix B of the College Guide to the ATP Summary Reports, Admissions Testing Program of the College Board, 1979.

C. COMPARISONS OF RATIOS OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES TO THEIR OWN POSTSECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS (Δ SURVEY RESULTS, D.P.I. AND N.C.E.S. DATA)

A recap of the college attendance rate of Indiana high school graduates from the immediately preceding year is shown in Table 10.

TABLE 10

A COMPARISON OF COLLEGE ATTENDANCE (PARTICIPATION) RATES OF INDIANA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

Source	Attendance Rate	High School	
		Type	Year of Graduation
Results of this Survey[1/]	46.8%	All	1978-79
Ind. Dept. of Public Instr.[1/]	44.91%	Public	1978-79
	63.20%	Non-Public	1978-79
	45.93%	All	1978-79
Ind. Dept. of Public Instr.[1/]	43.86%	Public	1977-78
Estimated by College Board-ATP[2/]	43.0 %	All	1975-76
NOTE: Estimated by College Board-ATP			
Rate for Entire Nation was	*50.0 %*	*All*	*1975-76*
Rate for the Midwestern Region was	*49.0 %*	*All*	*1975-76*

1/ Includes full-time and part-time new (beginner) students.
2/ Includes full-time new (beginner) students only.

Although the above data are not strictly comparable, they do indicate that Indiana college participation rates may be approximately five percent below the National and Regional averages. (See Appendix B for details.)

NOTE: If Indiana's high school graduates' college participation rates were raised 5% to the National average, that would represent an increase of more than 4,000 new (beginner) enrollees!

D. COMPARISONS OF THE HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL ATTAINED BY INDIANA CITIZENS

Although the data in this section represent the situations in 1970 & 1975, there is no later evidence to indicate any significant changes of Indiana's relative standing have occurred since they were compiled. In essence, these data indicate that the adult population in Indiana is below the postsecondary levels of attainment in the Midwest and Nationwide. This is consistent with the finding developed in preceding sections that Indiana high school graduates' college attendance rates in the year following graduation are probably lower than the Midwest and National rates.

1. Percent of Population Age 25 Years and Over with College--Ranked by State

The U. S. Bureau of the Census[1/] reported that as of 1975, some 26.9% of adult males in Indiana had achieved some college education (Indiana was ranked 41st in the U.S.). Slightly worse, only 20% of Indiana adult females had some college (which ranked Indiana 43rd in the U.S.). (See Table 11 for more details.)

2. Highest Level of Educational Attainment Completed by Persons 18 Years Old and Over: 1976 and 1970 (Indiana, North Central States and National)

Bureau of the Census data support the thesis that the postsecondary education attainment level of Indiana adults is below the National and North Central Region averages. However, proportionately more Indiana adults have graduated from high school.

Further, the median school years completed by persons 18 years and over was the same as the National average of 12.2 years in 1970 and was 12.4 for Indiana vs. 12.5 for the U.S. in 1976. In other words, Indiana does very well in getting its citizens through high school, but does not do as well at the collegiate levels.

a. Highest Educational Attainment of Persons 18 Years Old and Over for Regions and States: 1976 and 1970

An examination of Table 12A and Appendix C-1 reveals that in 1976:

1 The proportion of Indiana adults ≥ 18 years who completed four years of high school (42.2%) is higher than the averages for the North Central Region (39.9%) as well as for the Nation as a whole (36.0%).

2 The proportion of Indiana adults who have completed 1 to 3 years of high school (17.3%) is also higher than the averages for the North Central Region (15.5%), or the Nation as a whole (15.9%).

3 The proportion of adults who have attended only the elementary grades, is lower in Indiana than the averages for the North Central Region or the Nation as a whole (15.7% for Indiana, 16.1% for the North Central Region and 17.5% Nationally).

4 The proportion of Indiana adults who have completed 1 or more years of college is about 2% below the North Central Region and nearly 3% below the National averages. (Actually it appears Indiana lost a little ground, relatively speaking, since 1970.)

*See Appendix A for more complete listing and details.

[1/] *Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, Money Income and Poverty Status in 1975 of Families and Persons (Spring 1976 Survey of Income and Education) (Regional releases).*

TABLE 11

PER CENT POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER WITH COLLEGE
RANKED BY STATE - 1975

	Male		Female
United States	33.4%	United States	25.6%
Utah	49.1	Alaska	40.5
Colorado	46.6	Colorado	37.0
Alaska	45.9	Utah	35.9
California	45.9	California	35.3
Oregon	42.2	Arizona	34.0
Arizona	42.1	Wyoming	34.0
Washington	40.7	Hawaii	33.9
Hawaii	40.3	Washington	33.6
Nevada	39.3	North Dakota	32.5
Massachusetts	39.0	Montana	32.3
Maryland	38.7	Vermont	31.4
New Mexico	37.7	Oregon	31.3
Connecticut	37.5	South Dakota	31.0
Idaho	37.0	Nevada	30.8
New Hampshire	36.7	New Hampshire	30.7
Wyoming	36.6	Nebraska	30.0
Texas	36.3	Connecticut	29.7
Delaware	36.2	Maryland	29.7
Virginia	35.1	Massachusetts	29.3
Nebraska	34.5	Delaware	29.1
New York	34.5	Idaho	28.7
Vermont	34.1	Kansas	28.7
Montana	33.8	Virginia	27.7
Rhode Island	33.6	Minnesota	27.4
Florida	33.5	New Mexico	27.1
Oklahoma	33.3	Florida	26.9
Kansas	33.2	Iowa	26.2
Illinois	32.7	Maine	25.4
New Jersey	32.7	Wisconsin	25.4
Minnesota	32.6	Illinois	25.2
Michigan	32.1	Texas	25.2
Maine	30.1	New York	25.0
Georgia	29.6	Michigan	24.0
Wisconsin	29.6	Oklahoma	23.7
Iowa	29.3	North Carolina	23.5
Missouri	29.2	New Jersey	23.1
North Dakota	29.2	Georgia	22.5
Louisiana	27.9	Rhode Island	22.2
Ohio	27.9	Missouri	21.8
South Dakota	27.2	South Carolina	21.3
Indiana	26.9	Mississippi	21.0
North Carolina	26.0	Louisiana	20.4
South Carolina	26.0	Indiana	20.0
Pennsylvania	25.8	Tennessee	19.9
Tennessee	25.4	Ohio	19.8
Mississippi	24.6	Kentucky	19.0
Alabama	24.5	Alabama	18.7
Arkansas	21.8	Arkansas	17.9
Kentucky	21.8	Pennsylvania	17.8
West Virginia	21.5	West Virginia	17.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, Money Income and Poverty Status in 1975 of Families and Persons (Spring 1976 Survey of Income and Education) (Regional releases)

The relative position of the highest level of education of Indiana adults had not changed appreciably in 1976 over the situation of 1970. Although there were increases in the levels of education in all instances, between 1970 and 1976, an examination of Table 12B and Appendix C-2 reveals that in 1970:

1 The proportion of Indiana adults > 18 years who completed 4 years of high school (37.9%) was higher than the averages for the North Central Region (36.2%) as well as for the Nation as a whole (33.1%).

2 The proportion of Indiana adults who completed 1 to 3 years of high school was also higher than the averages for the North Central Region or the Nation as a whole (20.8% for Indiana, 19.0% for the North Central Region, and 19.7% for the Nation).

3 The proportion of adults who had attended only the elementary grades was lower in Indiana (22.8%) than the average for the North Central Region (23.5%), or for the Nation as a whole (24.4%).

4 The proportion of Indiana adults who had completed 1 or more years of college was slightly less than 2% below the North Central Region averages, and was slightly more than 2 percent below the National averages.

b. Percent High School Graduates by Sex: 1970-1976

Consistent with the foregoing, the Census data show that

1 In 1976, a higher proportion of Indiana males and females 18 to 24 years old had graduated from high school (81.4% Indiana and 80.4% National). However in the age group of 25 years and older, although a higher percentage of males in Indiana over the National average had completed high school, this was not true for females. The same situation prevails when comparing Indiana vs. the North Central States.

2 In 1976, a higher proportion of females 18 to 24 years old were high school graduates than were males in the United States and in most Regions. However, in Indiana more adult males had graduated from high school in both age groups (18 to 24, and 25 years old and over).

3 In 1970, the margin of difference in the proportion of adult females 18 to 24 who had graduated from high school (over males) was slightly greater than in 1976. That is, the differences between adult males and females (18 to 24 years) who graduated from high school had narrowed. (In the Indiana high school classes of 1977-78 and 1979-80, although there were more males enrolled in the 12th grade, slightly more females graduated from both classes. (See Tables 12A and B, and Appendix C-1 and C-2.)

TABLE 12A

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER, FOR REGIONS, DIVISIONS, AND STATES: 1970 AND 1976

Region, division, and State	Total, 18 years and over 100%	Years of school completed					Median school years completed	Percent high school graduate			
		Elementary school	High school		College			18 to 24 years old		25 years old and over	
		0 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more		Male	Female	Male	Female
1976											
All Races											
United States	146,349	17.5	15.9	36.0	16.7	13.9	12.5	78.2	79.7	64.1	63.5
Northeast	34,465	16.7	16.4	36.7	15.2	15.0	12.5	81.4	81.3	64.3	63.4
New England	8,461	14.9	14.8	36.4	17.4	16.7	12.6	81.3	81.6	68.1	67.7
Middle Atlantic	26,004	17.3	16.9	36.8	14.6	14.5	12.4	81.4	81.3	63.1	62.0
New York	12,713	16.7	17.0	34.0	16.2	16.0	12.5	81.3	78.5	64.4	62.6
North Central	39,067	16.1	15.5	39.9	15.9	12.6	12.5	80.7	82.2	64.7	65.8
East North Central	27,685	15.6	16.7	39.8	15.5	12.4	12.4	79.7	81.1	64.3	65.1
Ohio	7,261	14.9	17.4	43.0	13.2	11.5	12.4	79.9	80.1	64.0	65.7
Indiana	3,571	15.7	17.3	42.1	13.8	11.0	12.4	81.4	80.4	64.4	63.2
Illinois	7,566	17.8	16.1	35.0	17.4	13.7	12.5	78.5	80.3	63.9	62.4
Michigan	6,159	13.3	18.0	39.6	16.5	12.6	12.5	79.6	82.3	63.7	67.3
Wisconsin	3,129	16.5	13.2	41.5	16.0	12.7	12.5	80.6	83.6	66.5	68.3
West North Central	11,382	17.4	12.7	40.1	16.9	12.9	12.5	82.9	84.7	65.7	67.5
Minnesota	2,637	15.8	11.8	41.9	17.3	13.3	12.5	82.6	87.6	67.6	70.9
Iowa	1,942	15.7	12.0	43.2	16.4	12.8	12.5	84.9	84.8	67.6	71.1
South	46,780	22.0	17.4	32.7	15.1	12.8	12.3	72.2	75.2	58.3	56.9
South Atlantic	23,484	20.9	17.4	32.6	15.3	13.9	12.4	72.4	76.0	59.6	58.6
East South Central	9,198	27.3	18.5	31.0	12.7	10.5	12.1	67.2	71.6	50.6	51.3
Kentucky	2,307	29.5	17.2	31.6	11.7	10.0	12.1	72.1	69.1	49.1	49.9
West South Central	14,099	20.5	16.8	33.9	16.2	12.5	12.4	74.7	76.3	61.1	57.9
West	26,036	12.2	13.4	35.3	22.5	16.5	12.7	81.3	81.6	73.2	72.3
Mountain	6,490	11.9	13.7	36.6	21.4	16.3	12.7	81.2	81.9	72.9	72.1
Pacific	19,547	12.3	13.2	34.9	22.9	16.6	12.7	81.4	81.5	73.3	72.4
California	14,741	12.7	13.3	33.8	23.4	16.8	12.7	80.4	80.6	73.4	71.8

TABLE 12B

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER, FOR REGIONS, DIVISIONS, AND STATES: 1970 AND 1976

Region, division, and State	Total, 18 years and over 100%	Years of school completed: Elementary school 0 to 8 years	High school 1 to 3 years	High school 4 years	College 1 to 3 years	College 4 years or more	Median school years completed	Percent high school graduate: 18 to 24 years old Male	18 to 24 years old Female	25 years old and over Male	25 years old and over Female
1970											
All Races											
United States	133,384	24.5	19.7	33.1	12.9	9.9	12.2	70.9	73.8	51.9	52.8
Northeast	32,980	24.0	19.6	34.4	11.5	10.6	12.2	72.8	76.8	52.6	53.2
New England	7,880	21.4	18.7	34.9	13.6	11.3	12.3	73.9	78.7	55.1	57.7
Middle Atlantic	25,100	24.8	19.8	34.2	10.9	10.3	12.2	72.4	76.2	51.9	51.8
New York	12,380	24.5	19.5	32.7	12.0	11.3	12.2	71.4	75.4	52.9	52.5
North Central	36,683	23.5	19.0	36.1	12.4	9.0	12.2	73.6	76.7	52.5	54.8
East North Central	26,013	23.0	20.3	36.0	11.8	8.9	12.2	72.2	75.5	52.3	53.7
Ohio	6,907	21.6	21.7	37.3	10.8	8.6	12.2	71.2	74.8	52.4	54.0
Indiana	3,349	22.8	20.8	37.9	10.7	7.7	12.2	70.8	72.8	52.9	53.0
Illinois	7,310	24.7	19.1	33.8	12.7	9.7	12.2	72.7	75.6	52.9	52.3
Michigan	5,616	21.4	22.2	35.7	12.1	8.7	12.2	71.4	74.8	51.2	54.2
Wisconsin	2,830	25.1	16.0	37.2	12.7	9.0	12.2	76.9	81.8	52.1	56.7
West North Central	10,670	24.9	15.8	36.1	13.9	9.2	12.3	77.1	79.6	53.1	57.2
Minnesota	2,419	23.8	14.2	37.0	14.7	10.3	12.3	80.1	84.3	54.4	60.5
Iowa	1,847	22.3	15.5	40.2	13.5	8.5	12.3	77.5	79.7	55.8	61.8
South	40,878	29.6	21.5	28.3	11.6	9.0	11.9	64.7	67.2	44.9	45.3
South Atlantic	20,196	28.2	21.8	28.7	11.6	9.6	12.0	65.3	68.6	45.7	46.5
East South Central	8,268	35.0	20.3	27.6	10.0	7.2	11.2	61.5	64.7	40.2	41.1
Kentucky	2,101	38.8	18.0	27.1	9.3	6.8	10.9	62.3	65.3	37.5	39.5
West South Central	12,414	28.3	21.7	28.0	12.7	9.2	12.0	65.8	66.8	46.6	46.0
West	22,842	17.3	17.8	35.3	17.8	11.8	12.4	71.8	73.2	61.9	62.6
Mountain	5,216	18.2	17.8	35.3	17.1	11.5	12.4	75.3	75.3	60.3	62.2
Pacific	17,627	17.0	17.8	35.3	18.0	11.9	12.4	75.9	77.8	62.4	62.7
California	13,312	16.9	17.9	34.6	18.5	12.1	12.4	75.5	77.5	62.9	62.4

Source: For 1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Census of Population, Vol. I, U.S. Summary, and State parts.

CHAPTER IV
NATIONAL AND INDIANA POPULATION DATA

Introduction

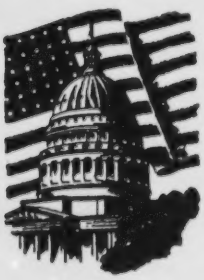
Educators and administrators are becoming increasingly aware of the economic and social implications of the changing age composition of the population. Unquestionably demographic trends are of particular importance to higher education, and may very well be one of the most important economic forces bearing on this enterprise. The impending 20-25% drop in the 18 year old population and the resulting efforts to enroll a greater number of older, and part-time, and women students will dominate the higher education environment of the 1980's and beyond.

This chapter presents population data for the Nation and, in more detail, for the State of Indiana.

A. NATIONAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS*

1. Overview (See Table 13)

The Nation's population will shift significantly in the 80's. Among the highlights:



- The total population will approach the 250 million mark (about a 10% increase in ten years),
- There will be more people in their prime ages, and
- There will also be more people over 65. However,
- Proportionately, there will be fewer young people and fewer children.

A great population wave has been moving through this country during the past thirty years. This was caused by the post-World War II baby boom with the following results:

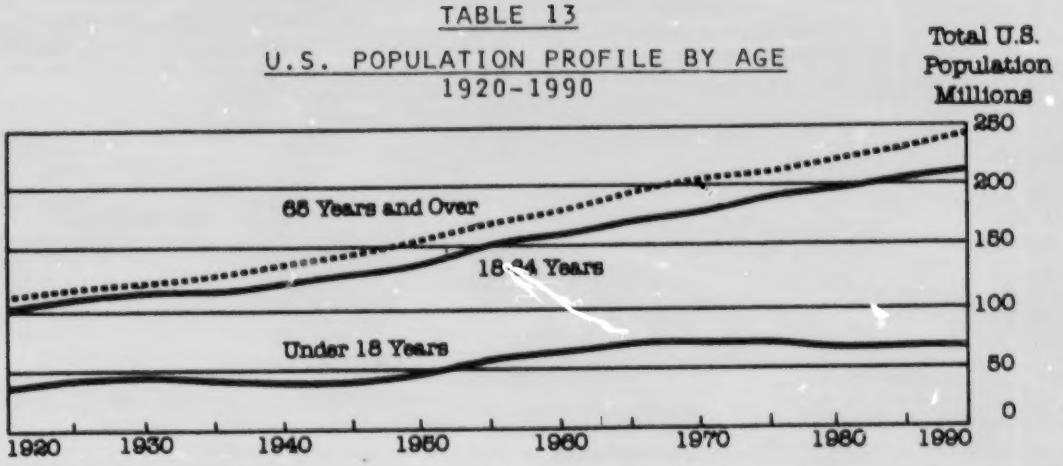
- The elementary schools were inundated in the 50's.
- High schools, then colleges absorbed the wave in the 60's and 70's, with millions of young people crowding into the work force.
- And now, in the 80's this wave will move into their prime years of 30 to 45.

Unquestionably this population wave will continue to have drastic educational, economic and social implications.

*THE EXCITING 80's, published by The Keplinger Washington Editors, Inc., Washington, D.C.

TABLE 13

U.S. POPULATION PROFILE BY AGE
1920-1990



Source: Bureau of the Census

2. Specifics for the Next Decade About:

Babies to age 5... There may be a slight increase in the total number, but there is no anticipated increase at the rate at which they will arrive. (The reason there may be additional infants is because there will be more women of childbearing age in the population.)

Youth, ages 5 through 19... The total number will remain about the same, but in the decade ahead they will make up a smaller proportion of the total population. There will be a slight increase in the ages 5 thru 13, but this will be offset by fewer youth in ages 14 thru 19 in the 80's. (See the next section on Education and Tables 14 and 15.)

TABLE 14

U.S. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
1980-1990

(estimated number of students)

Grade	1980	1985	1990
Kindergarten	2,431,000	2,950,000	3,172,000
1	3,179,000	3,783,000	4,200,000
2	3,194,000	3,679,000	4,055,000
3	3,416,000	3,462,000	4,074,000
4	3,546,000	3,250,000	3,982,000
5	3,611,000	3,226,000	3,879,000
6	3,485,000	3,124,000	3,577,000
7	3,447,000	3,181,000	3,519,000
8	3,487,000	3,330,000	3,353,000
Total	29,796,000	29,885,000	33,811,000

Source: National Institute of Education, HEW

Young adults, 20 to 29... There will be little change in absolute numbers--which will be quite different from the 70's, when the influence of this age was considerable due to their growing numbers.

The prime years (30 to 45)... This is where the most significant change will take place. About 37 million people were in this group in the 80's...by 1990, this number will leap frog to about 58 million; an increase of well over 50%!

Middle-age, 45 through 60... There will be little change in number of people in this group during the next ten years.

People over 65... Here is another change of note. This group will grow from about 23 million in 1980 to about 30 million by 1990 (a 30% increase).

Immigration... The impact on population of both legal and illegal immigrants is not know accurately. (Some estimates exceed the one million mark.) In addition, there are significant changes within the U.S. as people move from one State to another.

3. Implications of Population Change on Schools and Colleges

The great population wave moving through America during the past thirty years, caused by the baby boom of World War II, has had, and will continue to have a significant impact on education. Compounding the problem caused by this wave, is a falling birth rate.

Highlights of interest include:

- During the 50's and 60's, public and private school enrollments increased by two-thirds, and
- Registrations doubled on college campuses between 1960 and 1970. However,
- The birth rate began to drop in the 60's, so
- Elementary school enrollments dropped more than 10% in the 70's, and the number of high school graduates "peaked out."

Looking to the future

Although the number of grade school children dropped nearly six and a half million in the 70's, by the mid-80's this decline will begin to level out. By the late 80's, an estimated four million more children may be of grade school age. (See Table 14.)

Total high school enrollments will continue to decline through the 80's, from about 14.3 million in 1980 to nearly 11.7 million by 1990, a decline of some 2.6 million students. (A drop of about 18.5%.) (See Table 15.)

Of direct interest to college administrators is the projected drop of high school seniors from 3,619,000 in 1980 to 2,670,000 in 1990. (A decrease of 26.2%.) (See Table 15.)

TABLE 15

U.S. HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
1980-1990

(estimated total enrollments)

Grade	1980	1985	1990
9	3,562,000	3,480,000	3,191,000
10	3,657,000	3,409,000	3,068,000
11	3,501,000	3,083,000	2,766,000
12	3,619,000	3,108,000	2,670,000
Total	14,329,000	13,080,000	11,684,000

Source: National Institute of Education, HEW

B. INDIANA POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS TO THE YEAR 2000

Introduction

The Indiana population has undergone, and is projected to undergo, the same dynamic changes as the U.S. population. This section, and Appendix E, include detailed data to the year 2000.*

1. Overview (See Table 16 and Figure 4)

The State's population will shift significantly during the next twenty years. Among the highlights--

By the year 2000, the State's population will grow to over six million people (from 5,427,300 in 1980).

There will be a decrease in the absolute numbers of people in all of the younger age groups up to age 25, and

There will be an increase in the numbers of people in all age groups 25 years of age and older. The largest numerical increase will be in the age cohort group 35 to 54. The older population, 65 and older, will increase markedly.

The productive age group (20-64) will increase at twice the overall growth rate of the State (i.e., up 28% vs. 14% for the State as a whole) between 1975 and the year 2000.

The dependency ratio will drop $\frac{<20 \text{ plus } 65+}{\geq 20 \text{ to } 65}$

NOTE: In other words there will be a higher ratio of people of productive age (20-64) to people under 20 and 65 or older.

An examination of the profiles in Figure 4 show that the 1975 population distribution was greater in all age groups under 25 and was lower in all of the older age groups, than the population distribution will be by the year 2000.

**SOURCE: Division of Research, School of Business, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, and the Indiana State Board of Health, Indianapolis, Indiana.*

NOTE: The illiteracy of Indiana citizens is comparatively low as shown below:

PERCENT OF THE POPULATION ILLITERATE
UNITED STATES AND SELECTED MIDWESTERN STATES

	1900	1920	1930	1950	1960	1970
United States	11.3	6.5	4.8	3.3	2.4	1.2
Indiana	5.2	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.2	0.7
Illinois	4.8	3.8	2.7	2.3	1.8	0.9
Kentucky	18.1	9.4	7.3	4.3	3.3	1.6
Michigan	4.8	3.4	2.2	2.0	1.6	0.9
Ohio	4.5	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.5	0.8
Wisconsin	5.4	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.2	0.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1975 Edition," pg. 17.

TABLE 16

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

POPULATION AGE STRUCTURE: 1975-2000

STATE LEVEL

(Population in Thousands)

AGE GROUPS	1975	2000	CHANGE IN POPULATION	PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION
0-4	429.0	398.2	-30.8	-7.2%
5-14	952.8	842.4	-110.4	-11.6%
15-19	547.6	448.1	-99.5	-18.2%
20-24	501.4	430.9	-70.5	-14.1%
25-34	701.4	800.9	99.5	14.2%
35-54	1,146.6	1,811.5	664.9	58.0%
55-64	479.7	569.8	90.1	18.8%
65-74	324.1	401.6	77.5	23.9%
75 +	218.0	357.5	139.5	64.0%
TOTAL	5,300.6	6,061.0	760.4	14.3%

Numbers May Not Add to Totals Because of Rounding

MEDIAN AGE

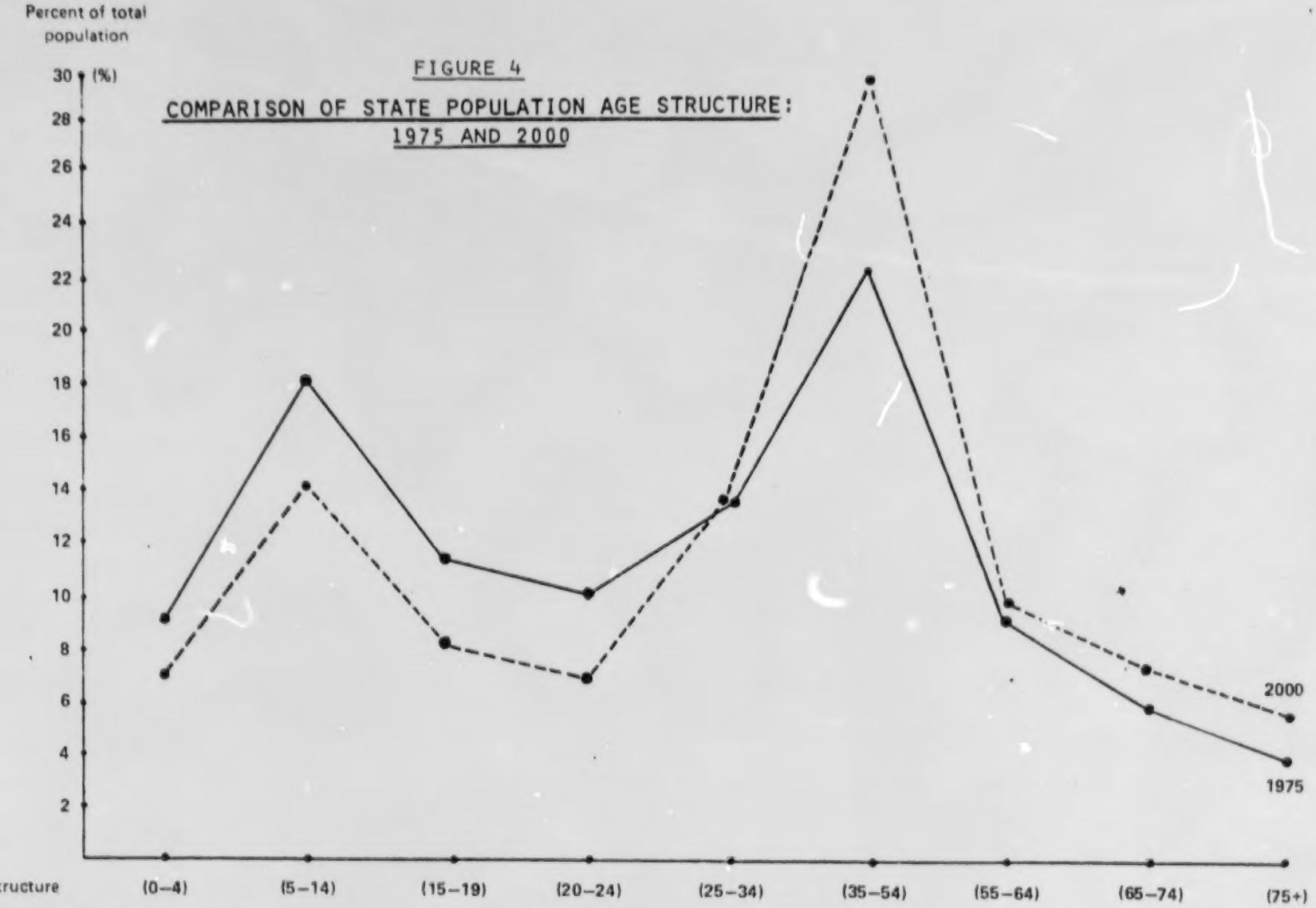
1975	28.0 YRS.	1990	32.6 YRS.
1980	29.2	1995	34.4
1985	30.8	2000	36.1

NOTE: *Population changes are due primarily to post-World War II baby boom, declining birth and death rates, and out-migration for the State.*

Source: *Division of Research*
School of Business
Indiana University for the
Indiana State Board of Health

FIGURE 4

COMPARISON OF STATE POPULATION AGE STRUCTURE:
1975 AND 2000



Source: *Indiana State Board of Health*

2. Some Specifics of Indiana Population Changes*

The data in Appendix E show clearly that the State of Indiana will

Have an "aging" population to the year 2000 in general as the absolute numbers of young people (<25) decrease, the numbers of older people increase.

The decline in the 0 to 4 age group will reverse in the early 80's, and will then actually grow slightly until 1990-95, after which time it will drop off again. The drop in the 5 to 9 age group will reverse in the 1985-90 period, climb very slightly, then begin falling off again in 1995.

The 10-14 group will decline to the year 1990, and pick up slightly by 1995.

The 15 to 19 group drops steadily to the year 1995, then recovers slightly by the year 2000.

The next group (20-24) peaked in 1980 and drops consistently through the year 2000; the 25-29 group peaks in 1985, then also drops off.

The 30 to 34 group grows to the year 1990, then trails off and the 35-39 group grows steadily to a peak in 1995.

Broadly speaking the older age groups will continue to grow to 1995-2000.

It is interesting to note that more males are born into the population. However, females out-number males beginning about age 25, with the differential growing more pronounced as age progresses.

3. Some Implications of Indiana Population Changes

The decline of school age children (5 to 9) until a slight reversal occurs between 1985 and 1990 will continue to affect enrollments in elementary schools. Further, high school age youth will continue to drop in absolute numbers until after 1995, which will likewise affect administrators, faculty and facilities. These data point up that colleges and universities in Indiana face the same shrinking pool of new high school graduates as does the Nation at large. *[See Note on page 31 indicating the author's views of related concerns and opportunities.]*

*For details of Indiana population, including distribution by sex and by age cohort groups at five year intervals, for the years 1970 through 2000, see Appendix E.

CHAPTER V
PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS IN INDIANA HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

There has been much discussion about the projected decrease in the numbers of youth during the next decade. Demographic data clearly show the population will undergo significant changes in the composition of age groups in both Indiana and the Nation. (See preceding chapter for details.) Although population projections are of great interest to educators and administrators, projections of enrollments are of more direct concern. The enrollments in public school grades through the 12th grade have been accurately depicted for some time by the Indiana Department of Public Instruction (DPI). These are presented in the next section. Also, college enrollment projection techniques have been developed so these data can also be used with some confidence as a planning base: they are also presented in this chapter.

A. INDIANA HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS AND GRADUATES

An examination of D.P.I. data in Table 17, Figure 5 and Appendix D reveals that 12th grade enrollment and numbers of public high school graduates "peaked" during 1976-77 and a significant downturn trend has begun (e.g., a decline of 1,571 graduates between the Classes of '78-79 and '79-80 and a projected decline of 1,397 between 1979-80 and '80-81). Exceptionally large declines are expected in 1982-83 (>4,000) and in 1983-84 (>5,000). The drop in high school graduates is projected to continue until the 1986-87 class, when a modest reversal occurs for three years (i.e., until 1988-89). This is followed by another sharp drop of more than 4,000 graduates in the Class of 1989-90.

The pattern of nonpublic high school graduates is somewhat erratic, but has also had a general down-trend.

TABLE 17
INDIANA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES*

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS
12th GRADE ENROLLMENT
AND GRADUATES

(Actual and Projected)

School Year	12th Grade Enrollment	H.S. Graduates	
		Regular and Special Grads	Difference from Preceding Year
1974-75	79,466	77,230	+ 1,564
1975-76	79,995	78,001	+ 771
1976-77	81,026	78,636	+ 635
1977-78	80,405	77,134	- 1,502
1978-79	80,814	77,418	+ 284
1979-80	78,435	75,847[1/]	- 1,571
----------Actual Above--Projected Below----------			
1980-81	76,991	74,450	- 1,397
1981-82	76,009	73,501	- 949
1982-83	71,763	69,395	- 4,106
1983-84	66,549	64,353	- 5,042
1984-85	64,441	62,314	- 2,039
1985-86	62,445	60,384	- 1,920
1986-87	63,198	61,112	+ 728
1987-88	65,446	63,286	+ 2,174
1988-89	67,203	64,985	+ 1,699
1989-90	62,650	60,582	- 4,403

[1/] *In process of audit*

NONPUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

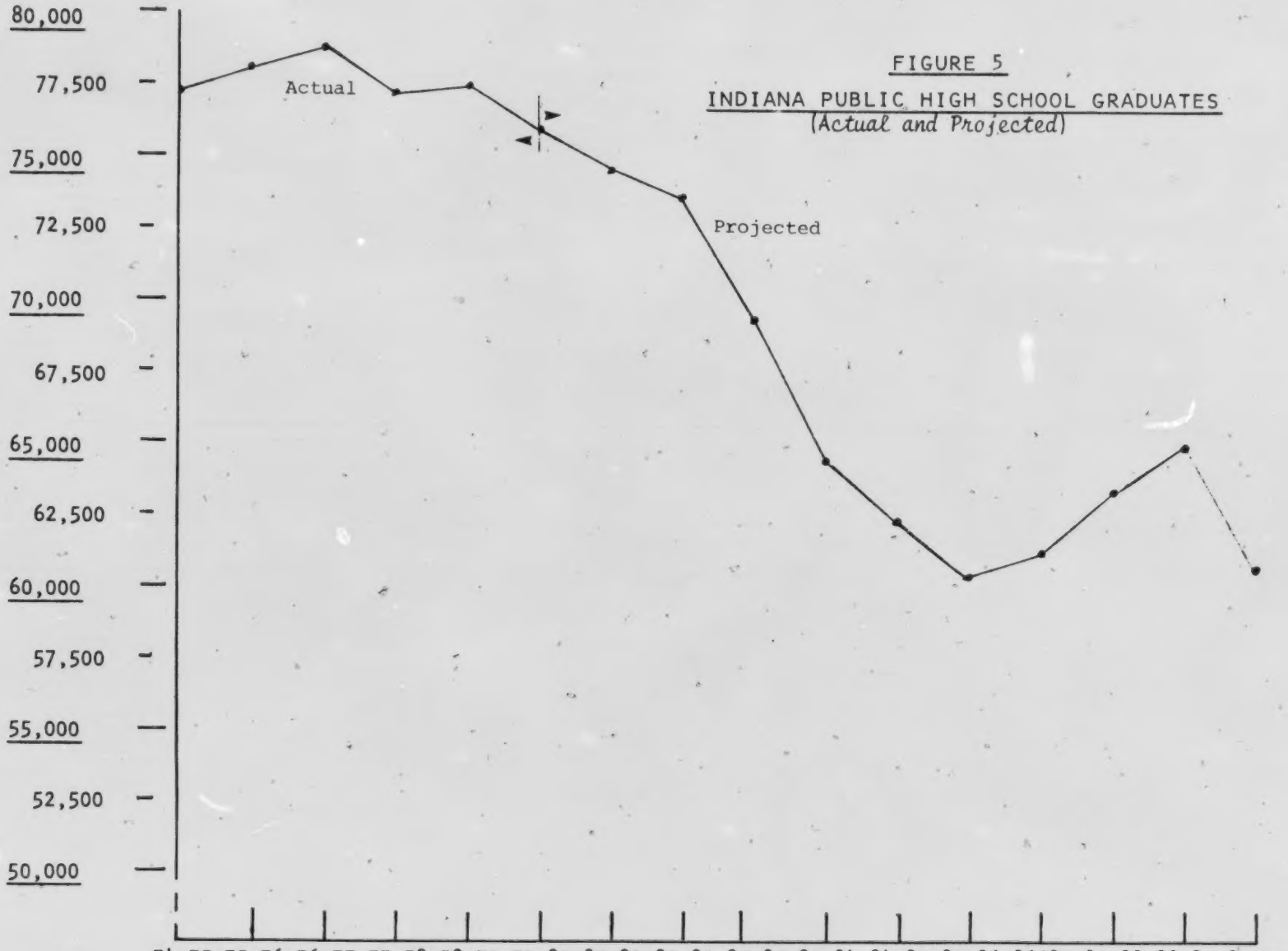
(Actual)

School Year	Numbers of Graduates			
	Male	Female	Total	Diff. from Preceding Year
1974-75	3,075	2,194	5,269	+ 93
1975-76	2,751	1,993	4,744	- 525
1976-77	2,785	2,095	4,880	+ 136
1977-78	2,581	2,586	5,167	+ 287
1978-79	2,406	2,179	4,585	- 582
1979-80				

*Source: *Indiana Department of Public Instruction, Division of Educational Information and Research.*

FIGURE 5

INDIANA PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
(Actual and Projected)



Source: Indiana Department of Public Instruction, Division of Educational Information and Research. 4 August 1980.

B. ACTUAL AND PROJECTED ENROLLMENTS IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN INDIANA

1. Undergraduate Enrollment in Private and Public Colleges and in Indiana: 1959-60 thru 1979-80*

An examination of Figure 6 will reveal a steady increase in total undergraduate enrollment during the past 20 years from 69,611 in 1959-60 to 182,186 in 1979-80. This increase approximates an average of 5,625 additional undergrads per year. The rate of growth was greatest from 1959-60 thru 1971-72: since then, growth has been slower.

Practically all of this gain in enrollment was enjoyed by the public colleges and universities. Although there was some gain in private institutions' undergraduate enrollments from 1959-60 to 1969-70 from 31,260 to 44,542, the total has dropped in the last ten years to 42,692 in 1979-80.

*NOTE: See Appendixes F-1, F-2 and F-3 for enrollment details in all private and public colleges and universities in Indiana from 1950-51 thru 1979-80.

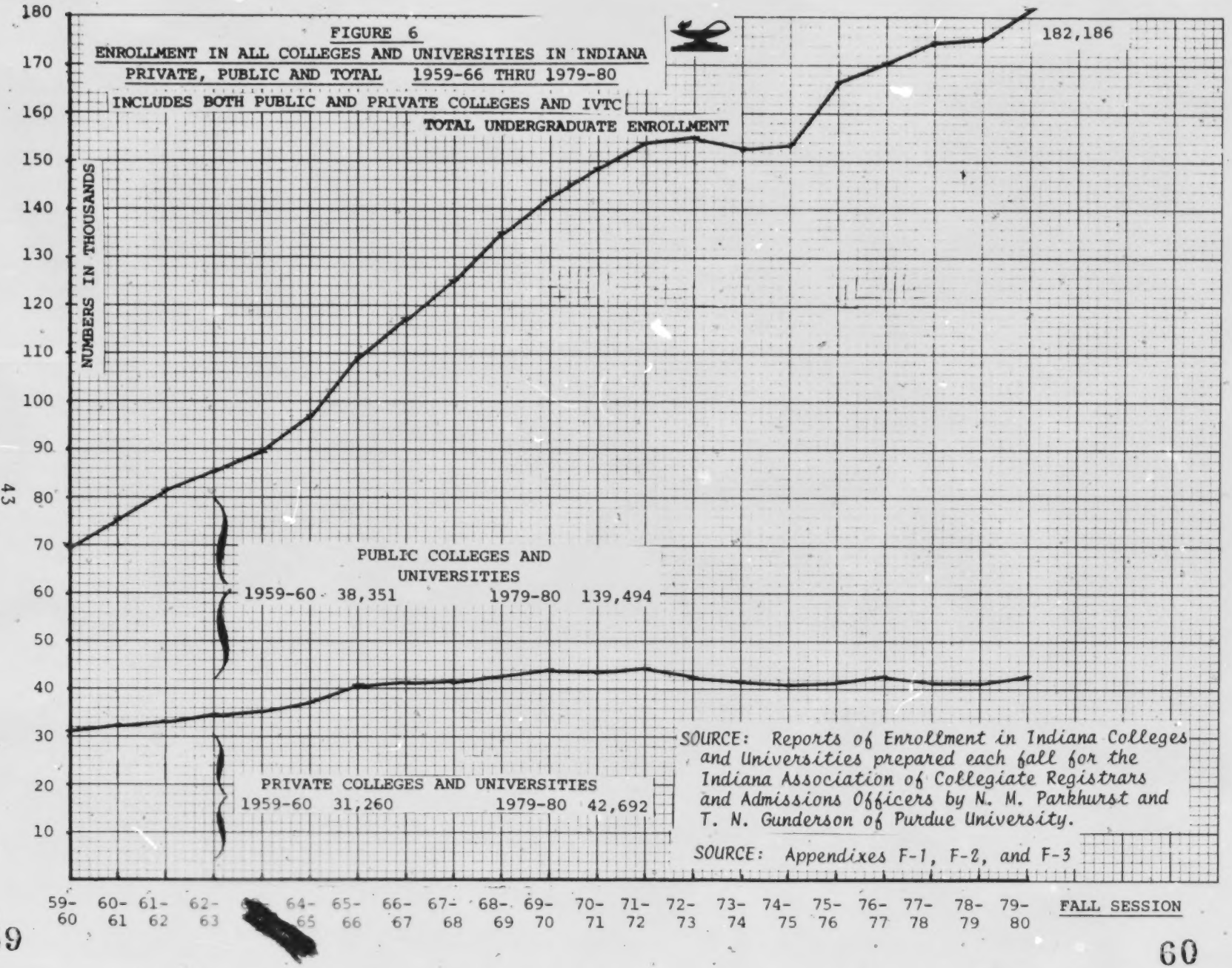


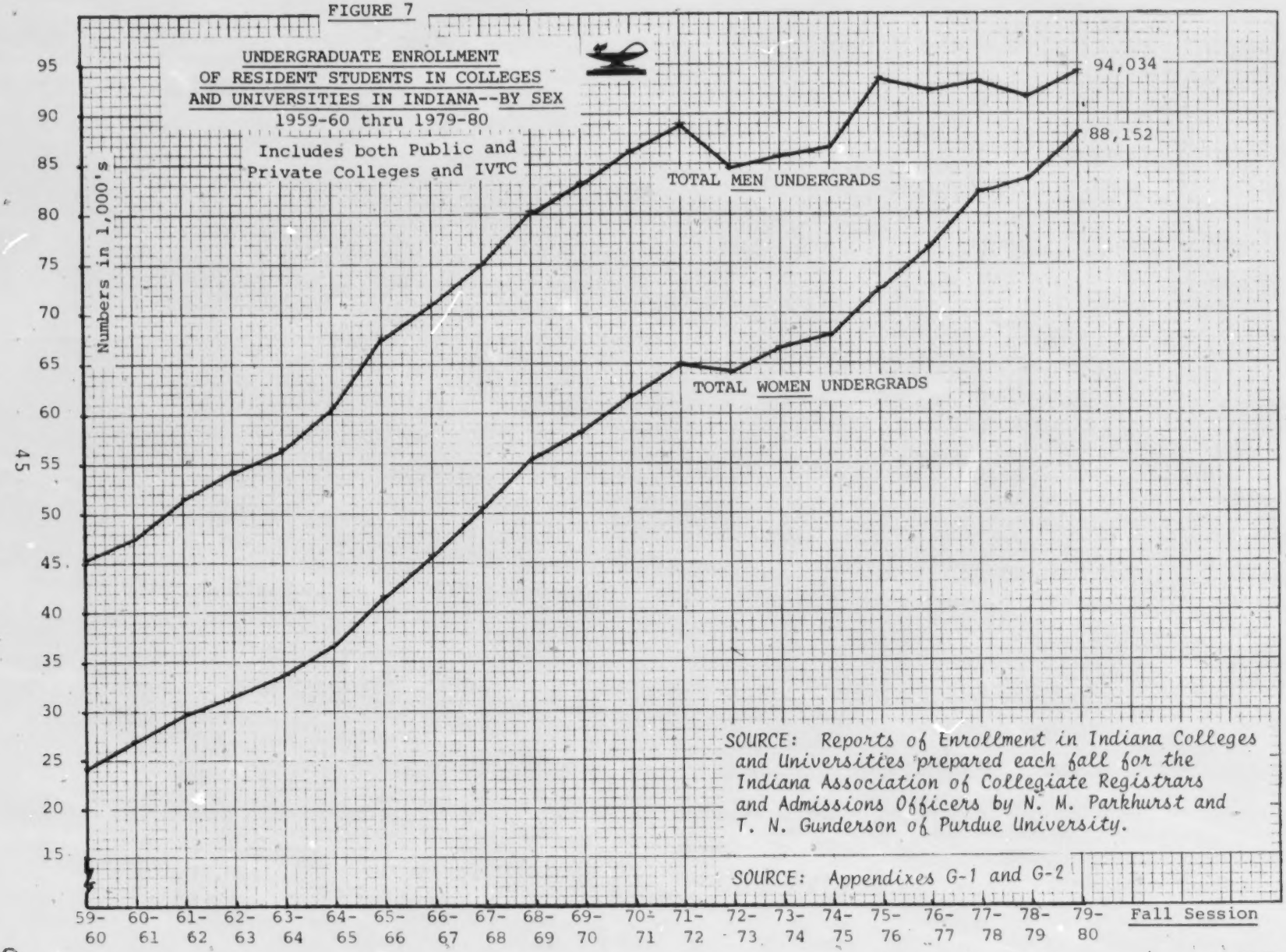
FIGURE 6
ENROLLMENT IN ALL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN INDIANA
PRIVATE, PUBLIC AND TOTAL 1959-66 THRU 1979-80
INCLUDES BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLEGES AND IVTC
TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT
182,186
NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
1959-60 38,351 1979-80 139,494
PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
1959-60 31,260 1979-80 42,692
SOURCE: Reports of Enrollment in Indiana Colleges and Universities prepared each fall for the Indiana Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers by N. M. Parkhurst and T. N. Gunderson of Purdue University.
SOURCE: Appendixes F-1, F-2, and F-3
59-60 60-61 61-62 62-63 64-65 65-66 66-67 67-68 68-69 69-70 70-71 71-72 72-73 73-74 74-75 75-76 76-77 77-78 78-79 79-80
FALL SESSION

2. Undergraduate Enrollment of Men and Women in Private and Public Colleges and Universities in Indiana: 1959-60 thru 1979-80*

An examination of Figure 7 reveals a steady and parallel enrollment growth of both men and women from 1959-60 until 1971-72, at which time, there were 89,005 men and 65,005 women, i.e., there were 24,000 more men. Then during the next year enrollment of men decreased more than 4,000 while enrollment of women decreased less than 1,000. So 1972-73 was the turning point because since that year the enrollment of women undergraduates has increased faster than that of men--ending up in 1979-80 with 94,034 men and 88,152 women--a difference of fewer than 6,000 between the sexes. This merging of proportions is quite similar to the National scene, where the 1980 data show little or no difference in total enrollments by sex.

*NOTE: See Appendixes G-1 and G-2 for enrollment details for men and women in all private and public colleges and universities in Indiana from 1950-51 thru 1979-80.

FIGURE 7



SOURCE: Reports of Enrollment in Indiana Colleges and Universities prepared each fall for the Indiana Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers by N. M. Parkhurst and T. N. Gunderson of Purdue University.

SOURCE: Appendixes G-1 and G-2

3. Projected College Enrollments to 1995

a. Bases for Projections

Projected enrollments for colleges and universities in Indiana are based largely on consideration of the number of births eighteen years earlier than the college freshmen year. For example, the number of births eighteen years earlier dropped from 116,075 in 1975 to 112,208 in 1979, a decrease of 3,867. (See Table 18.) During the same five year period the numbers of freshmen actually increased from 59,457 to 63,174, an increase of 3,717. This would tend to indicate an increase in the percentage of young people entering college and/or be due to net in-migration of students.

Also, between 1975 and 1979:
Total undergraduate enrollment increased from 156,496 to 161,767, an increase of 5,271.
Enrollment of Professional students increased 538.
Enrollment of students in the Other category increased 2,417.
Enrollment of Graduate students declined 4,394.
The Grand total of all enrollments increased 3,832.

*NOTE: *For prior years enrollment data, see Figures 6, 7, and 8 and Appendixes F-1, 2 and 3 and G-1 and G-2.*

b. Projected College Enrollments to 1995

A projection of future enrollment, based on actual enrollments for the five year period from 1975 to 1979 is presented in Table 19 and is illustrated in Figure 8.

It is important to note that Indiana births eighteen years earlier than the freshman enrollment year, declined from 108,700 in 1980 to 85,144 in 1995; a decline of 23,556 for the fifteen year period. Thus the projected enrollment of freshmen to drop 10,514 between 1980 and 1995, and for total undergraduate enrollment to drop 32,397 during the same period are reasonable.

The projection in Table 19 assumed no change in the enrollment of the Other and Professional enrollment category.

It is estimated that graduate enrollment will decline from 28,245 to 25,089 by 1995, a decline of 3,156.

The grand total enrollment estimate shows a decline of 32,339 college students in Indiana during the next sixteen years.

TABLE 18
ACTUAL FALL ENROLLMENT IN
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN INDIANA 1975-1979
(INCLUDES PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS)
WITH BIRTHS 18 YEARS EARLIER

YEAR	BIRTHS*	FRESH	SOPH	JUNIOR	SENIOR	OTHER	PROF	GRAD	TOTAL UGRAD	GRAND TOTAL
1975	116075	59457	38910	29787	24342	10999	4661	32352	156496	204459
1976	112711	59512	39745	29982	28479	11335	5016	31397	157718	205466
1977	112783	59700	39517	30720	24823	12319	5191	31091	158760	207361
1978	112711	58880	38554	30387	28809	12079	5127	29528	156630	203364
1979	112208	63174	39162	29913	29518	13407	5199	27958	161767	209331

*Births as of 18 years earlier.

Source: Report of Enrollment in Indiana Colleges and Universities; for 1975, '76, '77, '78 and '79. For the Indiana Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers. Prepared by N. M. Parkhurst and T. N. Gunderson, Purdue University.

NOTE: Data do not include IVTC or proprietary schools.

TABLE 19
ESTIMATED FALL ENROLLMENT IN
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN INDIANA
(INCLUDES PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS)
(1980-1995)

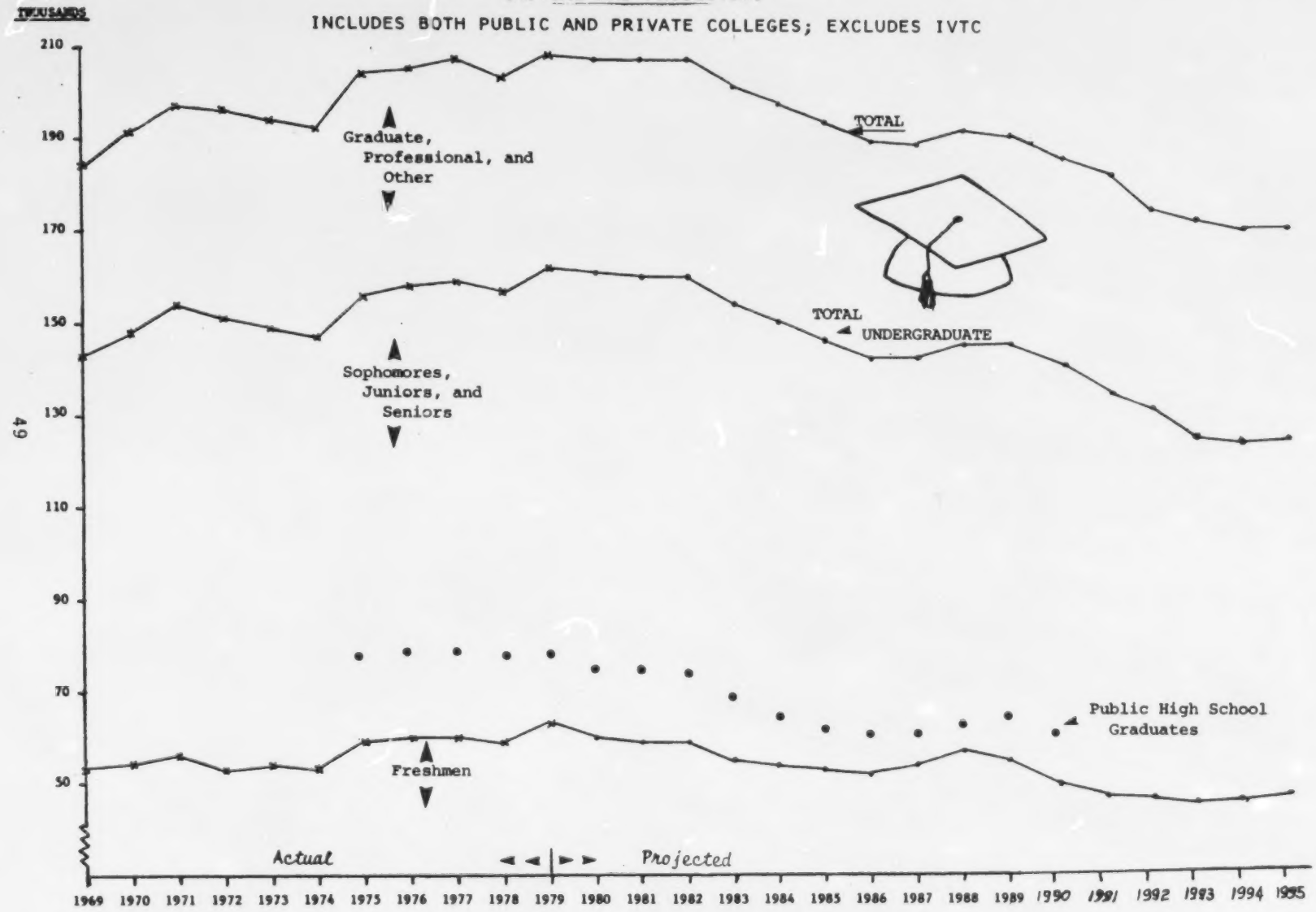
YEAR	BIRTHS	FRESH	SOPH	JUNIOR	SENIOR	OTHER	PROF	GRAD	TOTAL UGRAD	GRAND TOTAL
1980	108700	59998	41748	30236	28616	13407	5199	28245	160598	207449
1981	106956	59476	39649	32232	28925	13407	5199	28278	160282	207166
1982	105962	59295	39304	30612	31834	13407	5199	28303	160045	206954
1983	98075	55178	39185	30345	29285	13407	5199	28798	153993	201397
1984	95658	54071	36464	30253	29029	13407	5199	28741	149817	197164
1985	93619	53136	35732	28153	28941	13407	5199	28842	145962	193410
1986	91511	52128	35114	27587	26932	13407	5199	28846	141761	189213
1987	93795	53601	34448	27110	26391	13407	5199	27893	141550	188049
1988	99379	56956	35422	26596	25934	13407	5199	27186	144908	190700
1989	95499	54874	37639	27348	25443	13407	5199	26430	145304	191340
1990	87140	50188	36263	29160	26162	13407	5199	25575	141673	185854
1991	83882	48415	33166	27997	27800	13407	5199	25387	137378	181371
1992	83240	48138	31994	25606	26783	13407	5199	25731	132521	176858
1993	82397	47736	31811	24701	24496	13407	5199	25939	128744	173289
1994	80648	46800	31546	24560	23630	13407	5199	25707	126536	170849
1995	85144	49484	30927	24355	23493	13407	5199	25089	128261	171956

Source: Betty M. Suddarth and Lavonne Love, Office of the Registrar, Purdue University, October 10, 1979.

NOTE: Data do not include Ivy Tech or proprietary schools.

FIGURE 8
COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENTS
IN INDIANA
(ACTUAL AND PROJECTED)

INCLUDES BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLEGES; EXCLUDES IVTC



3. In and Out-Migration of College Students, 1958, 1963, 1968 & 1975 (See Table 20)

A net gain in the migration of first-time college students into Indiana is reported for these four separate points in time for which data are available. Indiana gained an average of about 4,000 students in 1958, '63 and '68. The net gain however dropped significantly in 1975 to slightly over 2,000: this was due to an increase of student out migration from about four thousand in 1963 and 1968 to over seven thousand in 1975.

NOTE: *Data are needed for 1980 to determine if a down trend has begun.*

TABLE 20

Residence and Migration of First-Time College Students Into and Out of Indiana

	Students Enrolled 1/	Student Residents 2/	Students Remaining 3/	Migration		
				Out Of	Into	Net
1958	22,286	18,283	15,270	3,013	7,016	+ 4,003
1963	26,654	22,515	18,801	3,714	7,853	+ 4,139
1968	37,076	32,531	27,816	4,715	9,260	+ 4,545
1975	46,401	44,283	36,770	7,513	9,631	+ 2,118

1/ *Total number of new enrollees in all colleges and universities in Indiana from all sources.*

2/ *Total number of Indiana students enrolled both in-state and out-of-state.*

3/ *Indiana students enrolled in colleges and universities in Indiana.*

Sources: For 1958 data "Home State and Migration of American College Students, Fall 1958", American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers.

For 1963 data "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1963", U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

For 1968 data "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1968 Analytic Report" NCES.

For 1975 data "Migration of College Students 1975", Preliminary Analysis, NCES.

CHAPTER SIX
COLLEGE BOARD ADMISSIONS TESTING PROGRAM
INDIANA AND NATIONAL COMPARISONS

Introduction

Approximately one million high school students in each graduating class participate in the Admissions Testing Program (ATP) of the College Board. It is through this program students take the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). Presumably nearly all students who do so intend to apply to one or more colleges that require, or accept, SAT scores as part of the admissions process. During the past 15 years many additional institutions have required the SAT, but some (e.g., the City University of New York and Bowdoin) have dropped the requirement of SAT. Further many others accept either the SAT or the American College Testing Program Test (ACT) for admission.[5/] Finally some institutions do not require either the SAT or the ACT test results for admission. It is clear that these changes and variations nave an effect on the composition of the group taking the SAT.

Wherever group data are available there is a tendency to make comparisons between and among groups. To do so, among other things, one must consider how representative the population taking the test is of the total class, or total group of college-bound seniors from a given class, school system, or state. For example, in some schools, almost all seniors participate in ATP; in other schools, a significant number of students do not plan to go to college, but almost all of the college-bound seniors participate in ATP; and in still others, only a small number of the college-bound seniors participate in the program. Such variance makes direct comparisons questionable[6/]. In any comparison, across states for example, similar representativeness of each group is the most critical element if valid comparisons are to be made. It must be borne in mind that student participation in the ATP varies widely among states because of such factors as college entrance requirements, college attendance patterns, and even the scope of college guidance programs within the high schools.

A. ATP/SAT COMPARISONS FOR MIDWESTERN STATES AND NATION

Table 21 and Figure 9 consisting of Midwestern states demonstrate rather convincingly that as the proportion of students participating in either testing program increases, the verbal and math scores tend to decrease correspondingly. Although the college-bound percentage in the table is the best estimate based on extrapolated data from the National Center for Education Statistics, the data tend to support the contention that major differences in measured aptitude tend to be more similar than dissimilar when proportional comparisons are made. However, even when proportions are similar it does not insure that similar students are being compared but this is more likely to be the case when corresponding populations are similar.

5/ *Distribution of SAT Scores to Colleges as an Indicator of Changes in the SAT Candidate Population by Wm B. Schrader. Advisory Panel on the Scholastic Aptitude Score Decline. Sponsored by the College Board and Educational Testing Service. Sept. 1976.*

6/ *Guidelines for Comparative Use of Admissions Testing Program Information. Undated. Prepared by The College Board, Midwest Office, 500 Davis St., Evanston, IL 60201. (Received by the author in July of 1980.)*

The data in Table 21 show that Indiana seniors who took the ATP test in 1979-80 scored 407 on the Verbal and 450 on the Math parts. These scores were the lowest of the Midwestern states, and were also lower than the National averages of 424 Verbal and 466 Math. However, an examination of Table 21 shows that the estimated proportion of Indiana college-bound seniors who take the ATP (SAT) is nearly three times larger than the next state; i.e., 106% for Indiana vs. 36% for Ohio. (The reason that Indiana exceeded 100% is that more high school seniors took the test than were estimated would go to college.) It is clear that such a wide variance makes any direct comparison between Indiana and other Midwestern states highly questionable. (Also, see Figure 9.) Accordingly, one cannot conclude from these data that the performance of Indiana high school seniors is lower than that of seniors of other states--or for that matter--of the Nation.

B. ATP, PSAT/NMSQ COMPARISONS OF MIDWESTERN STATES AND NATION

An examination of the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (PSAT/NMSQT) results in Table 21 shows that although the proportion of Indiana college-bound students again exceed those of the Midwestern states, the proportions are closer--and so are the test results. In fact, Indiana's PSAT scores are slightly higher in Math and are nearly the same in Verbal as the National averages, despite a higher proportion of Indiana students taking the test. In fact, Indiana pretty well matches the performance of Michigan students. (See Figure 10.)

The data in Table 21 are taken from the 1979-80 test results (latest available). To further strengthen the thesis presented above, an examination of the PSAT/NMSQ scores in Table 21 will reveal that Indiana students have generally scored higher than National averages in their Math tests since 1974-75 (first year these comparative data were available), and nearly as high in Verbal tests, despite a much higher proportion of Indiana students taking the tests.

Accordingly, because comparisons of PSAT/NMSQ data are more appropriate (i.e., proportions taking tests are closer), and results are consistent over time, one may conclude that Indiana students' test averages are as good as the National averages, and they are very competitive with other Midwestern states as well.

C. COLLEGE BOARD TREND DATA

There has been a trend for the SAT and PSAT/NMSQ test scores to decline over the past decade. (See Table 22.) This has been true of both National and Indiana averages, where rates of decline are quite comparable. Many reasons for this decline have been advanced: however, inasmuch as there has been no significant change in the proportions of estimated college-bound students who take these tests, this factor can be ruled out as a cause for the drop in test scores.

TABLE 21

COLLEGE BOARD ADMISSIONS TESTING PROGRAM RESULTS. 1979-80

MIDWESTERN STATES AND NATIONAL

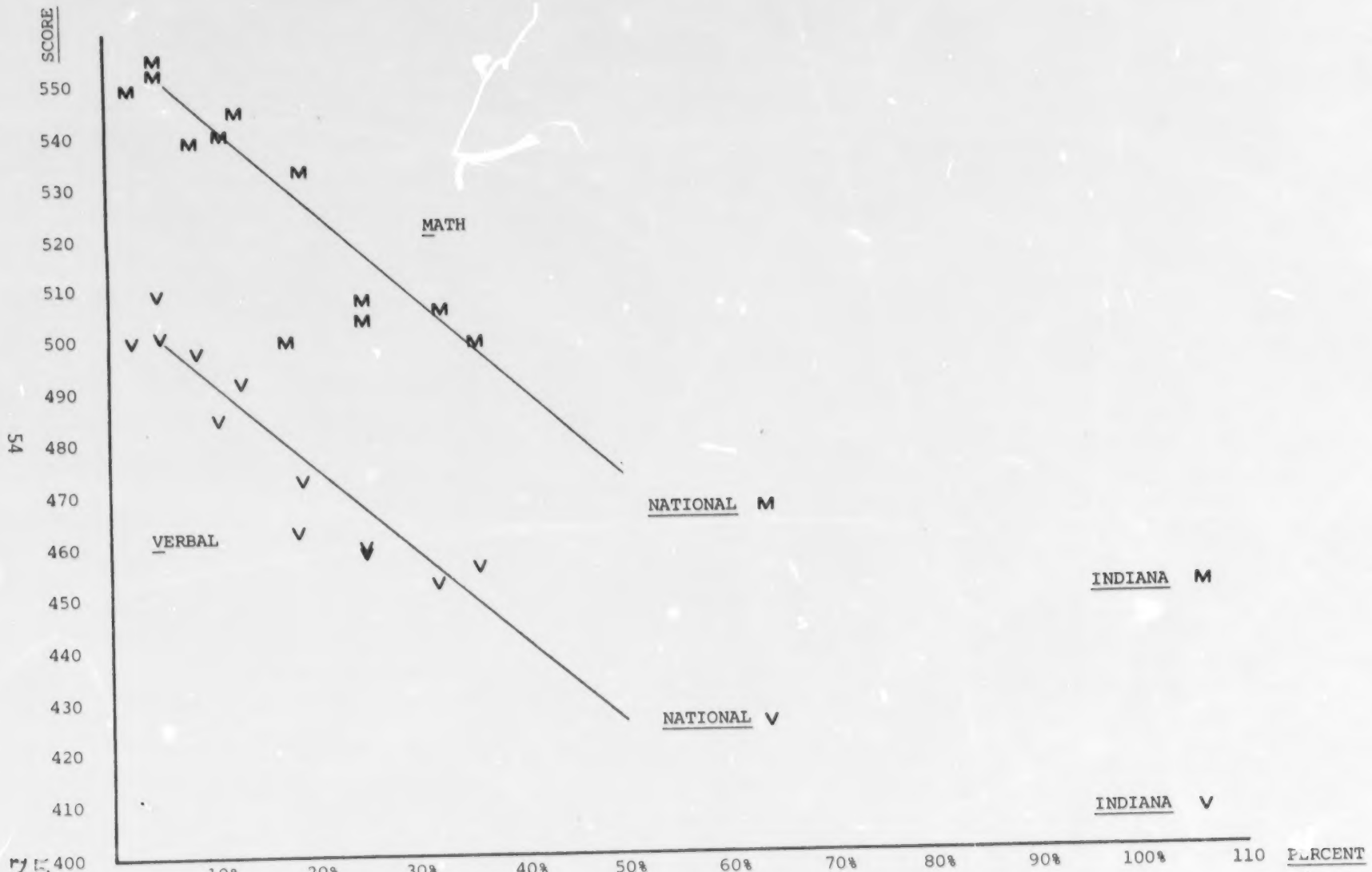
State	ATP Proportion of College Bound	SAT Verbal	SAT Math	State	PSAT/NMSQT Proportion of College Bound	PSAT Verbal	PSAT Math
Indiana	106%	407	450	Indiana	95%	39.6	45.4
Ohio	36%	455	499	Minnesota	82%	40.9	47.5
Michigan	32%	452	505	Michigan	80%	39.6	45.5
Missouri	25%	458	503	Ohio	76%	40.9	46.0
Illinois	25%	459	507	Missouri	71%	41.2	46.3
Wisconsin	19%	472	533	Illinois	69%	39.8	45.3
W. Virginia	18%	462	499	Nebraska	60%	40.6	47.5
Minnesota	13%	491	544	W. Virginia	53%	41.2	45.8
Nebraska	11%	484	539	Kansas	50%	41.4	47.5
Kansas	9%	497	538	Wisconsin	50%	42.6	49.6
S. Dakota	5%	500	551	S. Dakota	36%	43.1	49.7
Iowa	5%	508	554	Iowa	35%	44.2	51.3
N. Dakota	3%	499	549	N. Dakota	20%	43.1	50.1
NATIONAL	64%	424	466	NATIONAL	79%	40.3	45.3

NOTE: ATP is the Admissions Testing Program of the College Board, SAT is the Scholastic Aptitude Test, a part of the ATP program, usually taken by high school seniors, and PSAT/NMSQT is the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test usually taken by high school juniors.

FIGURE 9

COMPARISON OF 1979-80 SAT VERBAL AND MATH SCORE AVERAGES
FOR MIDWESTERN STATES AND THE NATION

SAT V&M SCORES PLOTTED VS. PROPORTION OF COLLEGE BOUND SENIORS



JPL

FIGURE 10
COMPARISON OF 1979-80 PSAT/NMSQT VERBAL AND MATH SCORE AVERAGES
FOR MIDWESTERN STATES AND THE NATION
PSAT/NMSQT V&M SCORES PLOTTED VS. PROPORTION OF COLLEGE BOUND STUDENTS

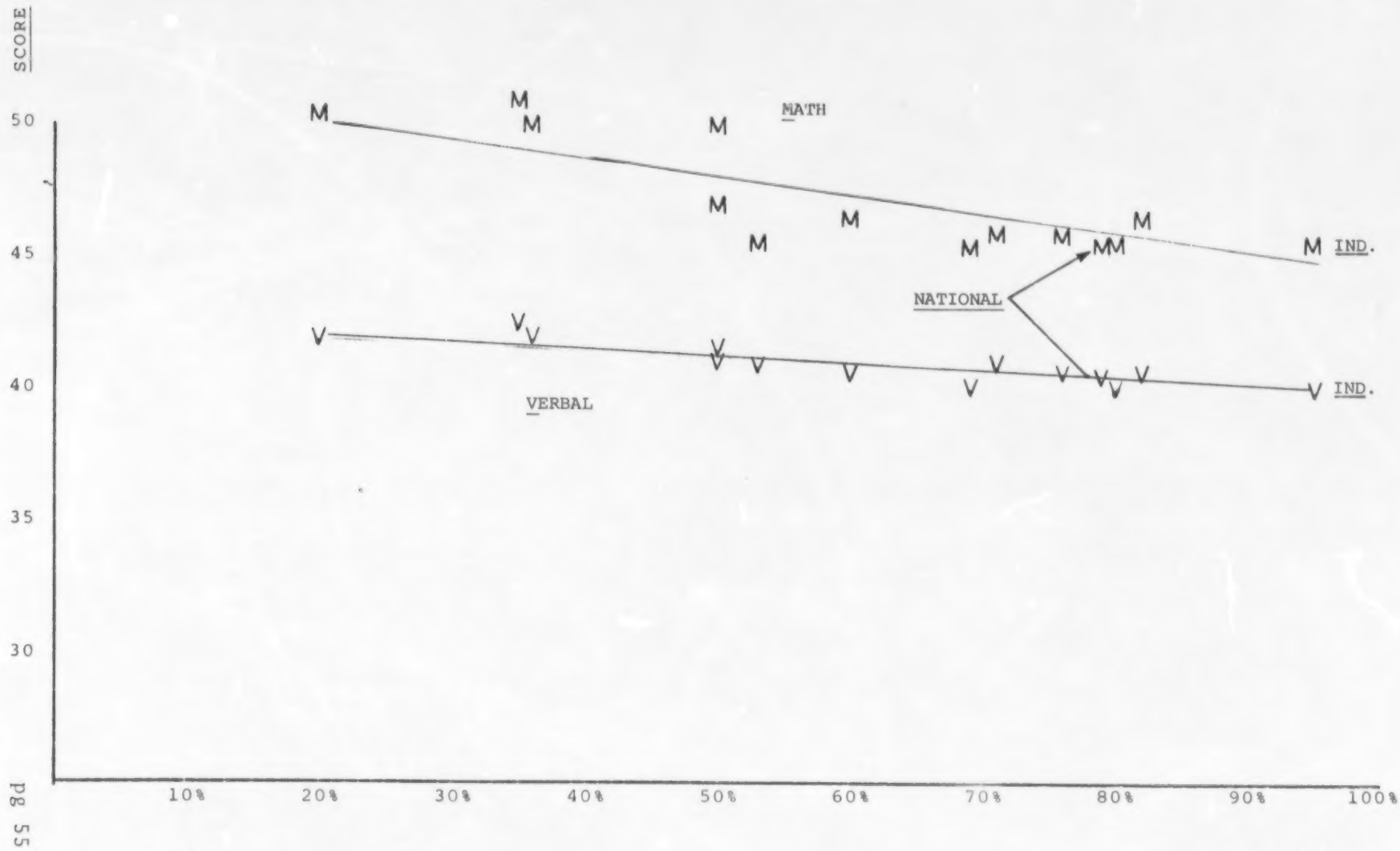


TABLE 22
COLLEGE BOARD TREND DATA
ADMISSIONS TESTING PROGRAM
INDIANA AND NATIONAL

SAT
COLLEGE BOUND SENIORS

Year	Verbal		Math		Candidates		Candidates as % of Estimated College Bound Population	
	IND.	National	IND.	National	IND.	National	IND.	National
1971-72	435	453	471	484	39,362	1,022,820		
1972-73	429	445	470	481	35,644	1,014,853		
1973-74	423	444	469	480	34,253	985,115		
1974-75	418	434	463	472	35,883	996,428	113%	66%
1975-76	415	431	460	472	37,329	999,829	115%	68%
1976-77	412	429	458	470	38,296	979,344	137%	67%
1977-78	413	429	457	468	37,357	989,307	114%	66%
1978-79	412	427	455	467	37,682	991,765	111%	63%
1979-80	407	424	450	466	37,262	991,514	106%	64%
1980-81	*(Not available)*							

PSAT/NMSQT
COLLEGE BOUND JUNIORS
INDIANA AND NATIONAL

Year	Verbal		Math		Candidates		Candidates as % of Estimated College Bound Population	
	IND.	National	IND.	National	IND.	National	IND.	National
1971-72		42.2		45.2	30,857	1,072,309		
1972-73		42.7		46.9	30,699	1,039,387		
1973-74		41.8		45.5	30,369	1,052,523		
1974-75	41.4	41.6	46.6	45.9	30,133	1,079,769	95%	79%
1975-76	40.6	41.0	45.9	45.5	30,905	1,098,035	95%	69%
1976-77	39.9	40.5	45.4	45.0	31,684	1,106,128	113%	81%
1977-78	39.0	39.9	44.2	44.2	33,184	1,137,017	101%	81%
1978-79	39.3	40.6	44.4	44.8	32,519	1,120,931	96%	72%
1979-80	39.6	40.3	45.4	45.3	31,764	1,115,819	95%	79%
1980-81	*(Not available)*							

APPENDIX A

INDIANA CONFERENCE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SURVEY OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES AS NEW ENROLLEES IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN INDIANA

DEGREE CREDIT ENROLLMENT OF NEW RESIDENT AND EXTENSION STUDENTS

INCLUDES BOTH FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STUDENTS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN INDIANA FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1979-80

Name of Institution _____ Address _____

Person completing form (Name & Title) _____ Phone _____

1. Enter the total number of new enrollees (head-count of beginners--first time in college) who entered your institution any time during the 1979-80 academic year* who

   A. Graduated** from Indiana high schools during the last academic year (i.e., in December 1978 or January 1979 or May/June 1979). . . . . ____

   B. Graduated** from Indiana high schools in any year previous to last year's class. . . . . ____

   C. Came from any source other than Indiana high schools (e.g., out-of-state or foreign students). . . . . ____

2. The total number of new enrollees reported above (Total of 1A, B & C) ____

*Include summer of 1979 and the 1979-80 academic year (two semesters or three quarters).

**Count all Indiana high school graduates including those who earned diplomas through G.E.D.T. equivalency examinations.

Thank you for your cooperation! We will share the Statewide results with you. Individual institution's data will be kept confidential.

Please return completed survey to Dr. J. P. Lisack, Director, Office of Manpower Studies, Purdue University, SCC-A, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907. Phone: 317+494-8579.

APPENDIX B.

1977 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE COLLEGE-BOUND (FULL-TIME DEGREE CREDIT), BY STATE

	High School Graduates*			Estimated Proportion of High School Graduates Who Are College Bound**	Estimate of High School Graduates Who Are College Bound
	Male	Female	Total		
Middle Atlantic Region					
Delaware	4,696	4,868	9,564	.56	5,300
District of Columbia	3,029	3,706	6,735	.68	4,600
Maryland	29,906	32,597	62,503	.45	28,100
New Jersey	55,368	58,126	113,494	.60	68,700
New York	126,000	129,100	255,100	.66	167,100
Pennsylvania	94,400	95,200	189,600	.44	84,000
TOTAL	313,399	323,597	636,996	.56	357,800
Midwestern Region					
Illinois	80,420	85,620	166,040	.55	91,000
Indiana	40,437	40,969	81,406	.43	35,200
Iowa	23,501	24,219	47,720	.58	27,700
Kansas	17,259	17,957	35,216	.54	19,100
Michigan	73,774	76,388	150,162	.41	60,800
Minnesota	36,024	37,142	73,166	.51	37,500
Missouri	36,423	36,048	72,471	.43	30,800
Nebraska	12,938	13,129	26,067	.56	14,700
North Dakota	5,742	5,897	11,639	.78	9,100
Ohio	85,856	88,364	174,220	.43	75,000
South Dakota	6,098	5,995	12,093	.51	6,200
West Virginia	12,712	12,807	25,519	.41	10,300
Wisconsin	38,613	40,754	79,367	.53	42,000
TOTAL	469,797	485,289	955,086	.48	459,400
New England Region					
Connecticut	22,563	24,922	47,485	.64	30,500
Maine	8,510	8,695	17,205	.44	7,600
Massachusetts	44,693	45,693	90,386	.61	55,200
New Hampshire	7,204	7,273	14,477	.48	6,900
Rhode Island	6,163	6,633	12,796	.66	8,500
Vermont	4,014	4,085	8,099	.44	3,600
TOTAL	93,147	97,301	190,448	.59	112,300
Rocky Mountain Region					
Colorado	19,185	19,462	38,647	.48	18,400
Montana	6,415	6,413	12,828	.48	6,200
Utah	10,162	10,139	20,301	.50	10,100
Wyoming	3,045	2,916	5,961	.57	3,400
TOTAL	38,807	38,930	77,737	.49	38,100
Southern Region					
Alabama	24,350	26,413	50,736	.56	28,200
Florida	46,252	48,885	95,137	.45	42,800
Georgia	32,198	34,036	66,234	.41	27,400
Kentucky	22,752	23,003	45,755	.43	19,600
Louisiana	27,046	30,173	57,219	.47	26,900
Mississippi	14,902	16,737	31,639	.72	22,900
North Carolina	35,610	38,536	74,146	.60	44,200
South Carolina	19,726	21,054	40,780	.63	25,900
Tennessee	26,808	27,482	54,290	.46	25,000
Virginia	33,884	36,854	70,738	.45	31,900
TOTAL	283,528	303,173	586,701	.50	294,800
Southwestern Region					
Arkansas	14,234	14,294	28,528	.52	14,900
New Mexico	9,231	9,657	18,888	.44	8,300
Oklahoma	20,063	19,414	39,477	.53	20,900
Texas	84,785	84,789	169,574	.49	83,600
TOTAL	128,313	128,154	256,467	.50	127,700
Western Region					
Alaska	2,342	2,284	4,626	.62	2,900
Arizona	14,810	14,413	29,223	.35	10,200
California	140,591	147,552	288,143	.41	118,800
Hawaii	6,790	6,847	13,637	.47	6,400
Idaho	6,691	6,538	13,229	.51	6,800
Nevada	4,101	4,191	8,292	.41	3,400
Oregon	15,869	16,389	32,258	.62	20,000
Washington	26,271	27,605	53,876	.44	23,600
TOTAL	217,485	225,799	443,284	.43	192,100
GRAND TOTAL	1,544,476	1,602,243	3,146,719	.50	1,582,200

*Source: National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Educational Statistics 1978-79* (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1979).

**Estimated Proportion of H.S. Graduates Who Are College Bound was reported as Appendix B in the COLLEGE GUIDE TO THE ATP SUMMARY REPORTS, Admissions Testing Program of the College Board, 1979.

Table 9. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER, FOR REGIONS, DIVISIONS, AND STATES: 1970 AND 1976

(Numbers in thousands)

Region, division, and State	Total, 18 years and over	Years of school completed						Median school years completed	Percent high school graduate			
		Elementary school		High school		College			18 to 24 years old		25 years old and over	
		0 to 4 years	5 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more		Male	Female	Male	Female
1/2/												
All Races												
United States	148,369	4,928	20,621	23,337	52,698	26,382	20,185	12.5	78.2	79.7	64.1	63.3
Northeast	34,465	888	4,863	5,652	12,834	5,254	5,174	12.3	81.6	81.3	64.3	63.4
New England	8,441	184	1,073	1,251	3,076	1,469	1,408	12.6	83.3	81.6	68.1	67.7
Maine	727	9	104	122	282	112	99	12.5	80.7	79.0	64.1	65.9
New Hampshire	562	6	76	84	204	105	86	12.6	73.3	82.0	67.9	69.6
Vermont	320	3	50	43	117	56	50	12.5	83.0	83.3	64.6	69.6
Massachusetts	4,046	98	453	571	1,505	739	680	12.6	84.3	80.6	70.1	69.7
Rhode Island	665	22	106	118	312	90	96	12.6	75.3	78.2	61.6	56.1
Connecticut	2,162	46	285	312	757	367	395	12.6	78.8	85.0	68.3	67.1
Middle Atlantic	26,004	704	3,789	4,401	9,558	3,786	3,767	12.4	81.4	81.3	63.1	62.0
New York	12,713	380	1,748	2,166	4,328	2,062	2,030	12.5	81.3	78.5	64.4	62.6
New Jersey	5,040	138	716	860	1,854	741	752	12.4	78.9	81.3	64.1	62.9
Pennsylvania	8,250	186	1,326	1,395	3,376	983	985	12.4	83.0	85.3	60.5	60.5
North Central	39,067	715	5,593	6,084	15,577	6,208	4,911	12.5	80.7	82.2	64.7	63.8
East North Central	27,685	545	3,782	4,619	11,315	4,290	3,439	12.6	79.7	81.1	64.3	63.1
Ohio	7,261	123	960	1,263	3,120	981	834	12.6	79.9	80.1	64.0	65.7
Indiana	3,571	68	492	618	1,505	496	396	12.6	81.4	80.4	64.4	63.2
Illinois	7,566	199	1,147	1,216	2,651	1,316	1,037	12.5	78.5	80.3	63.9	62.4
Michigan	6,159	111	711	1,109	2,436	1,010	776	12.5	79.6	82.3	63.7	62.3
Wisconsin	3,129	44	473	413	1,299	502	398	12.5	80.8	83.6	66.5	68.1
West North Central	11,382	168	1,811	1,465	4,262	1,919	1,471	12.5	82.9	86.7	65.7	67.5
Minnesota	2,637	30	386	311	1,106	456	350	12.5	82.6	87.6	67.6	70.9
Iowa	1,942	18	287	233	838	318	248	12.5	86.9	86.8	67.6	71.1
Missouri	1,314	82	614	493	1,258	474	391	12.4	77.2	77.6	61.7	60.8
North Dakota	417	7	86	61	163	88	51	12.5	85.7	89.0	57.7	66.4
South Dakota	457	5	90	67	171	92	52	12.5	87.1	90.1	60.1	67.8
Nebraska	1,046	10	141	118	420	207	150	12.6	87.0	90.0	70.1	71.7
Kansas	1,569	16	206	199	633	285	229	12.6	87.5	86.9	69.6	69.8
South	46,780	2,623	7,686	8,142	15,286	7,048	5,996	12.3	72.2	75.2	58.3	56.9
South Atlantic	23,486	1,163	3,742	4,077	7,649	3,589	3,263	12.4	72.4	76.0	59.6	58.6
Delaware	396	7	46	66	143	70	61	12.5	78.7	82.8	67.0	66.9
Maryland	2,776	55	356	436	976	433	516	12.8	77.2	79.0	68.4	66.4
District of Columbia	506	18	69	86	138	79	114	12.6	69.4	77.6	62.5	64.7
Virginia	3,429	137	490	579	1,089	551	563	12.6	68.0	79.1	62.6	61.9
West Virginia	1,271	61	315	215	418	143	117	12.1	72.7	72.7	49.3	49.8
North Carolina	3,748	240	705	732	1,099	528	444	12.2	66.8	73.7	50.2	53.4
South Carolina	1,871	129	310	363	606	267	195	12.2	69.5	74.6	53.7	51.0
Georgia	3,319	264	534	573	1,074	466	409	12.3	76.0	71.5	57.3	53.7
Florida	6,171	226	917	1,028	2,104	1,052	844	12.4	75.3	77.0	63.9	61.6
East South Central	9,198	607	1,900	1,701	2,854	1,172	964	12.1	67.2	71.6	50.6	51.3
Kentucky	2,307	132	568	397	728	270	231	12.1	72.1	69.1	49.1	49.9
Tennessee	2,921	187	621	508	906	392	307	12.2	70.0	73.7	51.8	50.7
Alabama	2,442	167	431	489	802	303	251	12.2	60.8	73.2	52.9	51.5
Mississippi	1,527	121	300	307	417	207	175	12.1	64.0	68.7	47.1	50.6
West South Central	14,099	852	2,044	2,364	4,783	2,287	1,768	12.4	74.7	76.3	61.1	57.9
Arkansas	1,473	88	280	277	519	175	136	12.2	69.0	73.0	54.1	52.5
Louisiana	2,459	214	418	395	806	364	283	12.3	72.9	76.1	55.0	53.0
Oklahoma	1,875	34	291	300	686	324	220	12.4	82.5	82.6	62.5	61.0
Texas	8,292	497	1,055	1,393	2,771	1,444	1,132	12.4	74.5	75.6	63.8	59.7
West	26,036	704	2,478	3,479	9,199	3,871	4,303	12.7	81.3	81.6	73.2	72.3
Mountain	6,490	143	630	892	2,374	1,389	1,061	12.7	81.2	81.9	72.9	72.1
Montana	506	6	66	67	195	100	72	12.6	83.1	84.5	67.5	71.8
Idaho	547	8	61	87	204	113	74	12.6	82.1	80.6	68.6	69.2
Wyoming	255	3	25	36	101	54	37	12.6	85.1	84.6	71.5	73.7
Colorado	1,733	23	150	208	638	381	336	12.8	82.2	83.8	77.0	76.5
New Mexico	750	43	98	116	250	128	115	12.3	75.2	75.0	63.8	63.0
Arizona	1,528	51	154	214	534	334	240	12.6	79.0	80.0	72.0	69.7
Utah	758	5	42	103	285	190	133	12.8	85.6	85.6	79.8	77.7
Nevada	411	5	34	61	167	90	54	12.6	80.9	82.6	75.6	73.0
Pacific	19,547	561	1,848	2,587	6,825	4,483	3,243	12.7	81.4	81.5	73.3	72.4
Washington	2,417	25	228	320	944	512	388	12.7	82.0	84.0	73.8	75.6
Oregon	1,607	17	160	213	616	350	248	12.7	85.1	83.2	72.4	74.6
California	14,741	482	1,385	1,966	4,984	3,450	2,474	12.7	80.4	80.6	73.4	71.8
Alaska	216	6	14	24	86	48	38	12.7	81.4	83.6	79.4	78.1
Hawaii	566	31	61	61	196	122	95	12.7	90.4	86.0	70.7	66.5

Table 9. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER, FOR REGIONS, DIVISIONS, AND STATES: 1970 AND 1976—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Region, division, and state	Total, 18 years and over	Years of school completed						Median school years completed	Percent high school graduate			
		Elementary school		High school		College			18 to 24 years old		25 years old and over	
		0 to 4 years	5 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more		Male	Female	Male	Female
1970												
United States	131,184	6,185	29,196	26,272	44,189	17,184	13,157	12.2	70.9	73.8	51.6	52.8
Northeast	32,980	1,354	6,551	6,448	11,117	3,805	3,484	12.2	72.8	76.8	52.6	54.2
New England	7,880	278	1,407	1,475	2,752	1,075	892	12.3	73.9	78.7	55.1	57.7
Maine	647	17	127	142	238	85	49	12.2	69.3	72.0	52.0	57.2
New Hampshire	483	10	93	87	174	71	48	12.3	73.4	76.2	55.9	59.1
Vermont	287	6	58	48	100	45	30	12.3	74.1	80.0	53.4	60.4
Massachusetts	3,806	138	610	700	1,364	540	453	12.3	75.3	81.1	57.3	59.5
Rhode Island	648	30	136	147	205	72	57	12.1	73.2	74.8	46.2	46.5
Connecticut	2,010	77	382	362	671	263	256	12.3	73.2	77.6	54.8	57.2
Middle Atlantic	25,100	1,076	5,145	4,973	8,584	2,730	2,591	12.2	72.4	76.2	51.9	51.8
New York	12,180	582	2,450	2,420	4,044	1,484	1,400	12.2	71.4	75.4	52.9	52.5
New Jersey	4,782	202	980	937	1,615	515	533	12.2	71.2	75.2	52.9	52.2
Pennsylvania	7,938	292	1,715	1,616	2,925	731	658	12.1	74.7	78.0	49.6	50.8
North Central	36,683	1,114	7,522	6,972	13,228	4,557	3,291	12.2	71.6	76.7	52.5	54.8
East North Central	26,013	836	5,118	5,287	9,376	3,069	2,307	12.2	72.2	75.5	52.1	53.7
Ohio	6,907	210	1,284	1,496	2,578	747	593	12.2	71.2	74.8	52.4	54.0
Indiana	3,349	95	668	698	1,269	359	259	12.2	70.8	72.8	52.9	51.0
Illinois	7,310	265	1,540	1,396	2,473	925	711	12.2	72.7	75.6	52.9	52.3
Michigan	5,616	185	1,015	1,244	2,005	678	488	12.2	71.4	74.8	51.2	54.2
Wisconsin	2,830	81	630	451	1,052	360	255	12.2	76.9	81.8	52.1	56.7
West North Central	10,670	278	2,384	1,685	3,852	1,488	984	12.3	77.1	79.6	53.1	57.2
Minnesota	2,419	51	525	344	894	356	249	12.3	80.1	84.3	54.4	60.5
Iowa	1,847	32	380	286	743	249	157	12.3	77.5	79.7	55.8	61.8
Missouri	3,119	119	790	559	1,023	361	267	12.1	72.8	74.6	48.5	49.0
North Dakota	390	14	112	46	118	70	31	12.2	80.4	82.4	49.8	54.8
South Dakota	423	10	112	57	140	69	35	12.2	77.7	78.8	47.9	58.5
Nebraska	974	21	188	133	375	149	88	12.3	78.9	81.0	56.2	62.0
Kansas	1,499	31	278	241	559	234	157	12.4	78.2	80.0	58.5	61.1
South	40,878	3,110	8,985	8,781	11,559	4,761	3,682	11.9	64.7	67.2	44.9	45.3
South Atlantic	20,196	1,366	4,322	4,411	5,800	2,350	1,946	12.0	65.3	68.6	45.7	46.5
Delaware	351	11	59	76	122	41	41	12.2	72.7	75.7	54.8	55.2
Maryland	2,539	99	498	519	794	305	323	12.2	71.2	74.2	52.4	52.3
District of Columbia	532	24	84	113	153	74	85	12.3	68.5	75.1	53.9	56.2
Virginia	3,054	197	652	627	863	372	343	12.1	65.7	69.1	46.5	48.9
West Virginia	1,160	75	340	213	350	109	73	11.3	65.2	69.4	40.6	42.5
North Carolina	3,315	276	770	823	846	346	253	11.2	61.7	66.5	37.3	39.5
South Carolina	1,630	165	369	400	402	164	130	11.1	60.3	61.9	38.0	37.6
Georgia	2,941	273	642	696	759	319	252	11.4	62.5	65.1	41.6	39.7
Florida	4,675	245	909	944	1,510	621	446	12.2	68.7	70.3	52.0	53.0
East South Central	8,268	727	2,163	1,678	2,278	830	593	11.2	61.5	64.7	40.2	41.1
Kentucky	2,101	168	647	379	569	196	143	10.9	62.3	65.3	37.5	39.5
Tennessee	2,592	211	691	500	734	267	190	11.4	63.1	67.0	41.1	42.3
Alabama	2,207	202	505	506	624	212	158	11.4	60.7	63.4	41.6	41.0
Mississippi	1,368	146	320	294	352	155	102	11.2	58.3	61.3	40.3	41.5
West South Central	12,414	1,017	2,500	2,692	3,481	1,581	1,143	12.0	65.8	66.8	46.6	46.0
Arkansas	1,265	115	330	263	354	122	80	11.1	63.3	65.7	39.4	40.4
Louisiana	2,248	248	500	453	615	243	188	11.5	62.7	66.4	42.5	41.9
Oklahoma	1,719	83	350	334	549	241	161	12.2	73.3	73.3	51.5	51.7
Texas	7,181	570	1,319	1,641	1,963	974	714	12.0	65.5	65.6	48.0	46.9
West	22,842	807	3,138	4,071	8,065	4,061	2,701	12.4	71.8	73.2	61.9	62.6
Mountain	5,216	187	764	929	1,843	893	600	12.4	75.3	75.3	60.3	62.2
Montana	441	11	84	72	156	74	44	12.3	76.1	76.3	55.6	62.7
Idaho	448	9	75	86	161	77	40	12.3	74.2	73.4	57.4	61.5
Wyoming	212	5	32	38	79	36	23	12.4	76.2	74.0	59.9	65.7
Colorado	1,430	39	200	237	515	249	191	12.5	77.1	78.9	62.9	64.8
New Mexico	608	46	97	112	197	88	69	12.2	70.7	68.6	55.6	58.9
Arizona	1,124	59	183	200	375	181	127	12.3	73.1	71.4	57.8	58.4
Utah	634	12	59	120	232	135	76	12.5	78.2	80.8	67.2	67.3
Nevada	318	6	36	64	129	53	31	12.4	76.3	73.9	64.5	65.9
Pacific	17,627	620	2,374	3,142	6,221	3,168	2,101	12.4	75.9	77.8	62.4	62.7
Washington	2,248	44	314	403	849	380	257	12.4	76.4	78.3	62.4	64.5
Oregon	1,393	29	226	258	509	221	150	12.4	77.4	78.8	57.8	62.1
California	13,312	505	1,749	2,384	4,600	2,463	1,611	12.4	75.5	77.5	62.9	62.4
Alaska	181	8	19	29	73	29	22	12.5	76.3	71.5	62.3	67.1
Hawaii	493	33	86	67	190	75	61	12.4	80.2	83.9	61.5	62.3

Source: For 1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Census of Population, Vol. I, U.S. Summary, and State parts.

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APPENDIX D

STATEWIDE ENROLLMENT BY GRADE LEVEL
10 ACTUAL AND 5 PROJECTED YEARS

YEAR	PREK	KNDG	GR 1	GR 2	GR 3	GR 4	GR 5	GR 6	GR 7	GR 8	GR 9	GR 10	GR 11	GR 12	OTHER	TOTAL
70-71	599	80576	102987	96709	95814	96603	94915	94684	96929	95913	98409	91148	84049	74954	27169	1231458
71-72	622	76969	95901	96065	94521	95169	96120	94847	97705	96425	101509	93788	84662	77405	29145	1230853
72-73	934	76583	88226	88976	93444	92990	93655	95546	97881	97217	100905	95863	86298	77016	35009	1220543
73-74	852	74431	87191	83755	88078	93588	92799	94264	98918	96436	101147	95724	88737	78088	33135	1207143
74-75	888	76184	83655	81091	81387	86658	92080	92090	96125	96714	99654	95679	87633	79466	37496	1186800
75-76	661	80857	84257	78233	78965	80188	85808	91851	95060	94691	100816	95591	89316	79955	37603	1173832
76-77	606	83663	88165	79078	76632	78454	79565	85983	94508	93788	98903	96453	88935	81026	37404	1163163
77-78	560	76953	89568	81666	76973	75485	77086	79292	88587	93385	97491	94659	90133	80405	42716	1144959
78-79	1107	72457	84025	84212	80604	76701	75445	77356	82041	87133	96460	92794	87455	80814	36831	1115435
79-80	1145	70356	79798	78538	82347	79427	75950	74878	79402	80550	90056	90964	85346	78435	36033	1083225
- - -	- - - - - - -		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ACTUAL ABOVE -- PROJECTED BELOW - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -													
80-81	1267	69956	77037	74547	76748	81380	78614	75753	77029	78118	83587	85761	84255	76991	36704	1057746
81-82	1415	68965	76412	72021	72916	75904	80627	78476	78042	75861	81119	79689	79589	76099	36697	1033832
82-83	1669	73399	75184	71433	70498	72159	75207	80496	80821	76856	78726	77257	73882	71763	36670	1016019
83-84	2041	71656	80015	70235	69914	69719	71480	75039	82914	79568	79673	74920	71585	66549	36672	1001981
84-85	2598	71889	78353	74854	68805	69188	69157	71335	77290	81578	82446	75750	69322	64441	35806	992811

Source: Indiana Department of Public Instruction, Division of Educational Information and Research, Room 225, State House, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (29 July 1980).

ALL COUNTIES IN INDIANA

SEPT 1978

TA E 1.
PA 1.

APPENDIX E

INDIANA POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
1970-2000*

POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE

AGE	1970 MALE	1970 FEMALE	1975 MALE	1975 FEMALE	1980 MALE	1980 FEMALE	1985 MALE	1985 FEMALE
0 - 4	232480	223200	218980	209970	209180	200570	221440	212310
5 - 9	268760	260270	221620	215230	212180	205760	204240	198030
10 - 14	278960	266940	261740	254250	218760	213090	211280	205440
15 - 19	253130	249110	281340	266240	267990	257260	226700	217860
20 - 24	195630	219100	252780	248640	281920	267560	270820	260390
25 - 29	171450	174410	162650	201190	214530	231550	240380	250320
30 - 34	144830	148780	165750	171830	158050	200720	209940	231820
35 - 39	136320	143140	149370	147750	173410	173050	164180	202340
40 - 44	148230	154700	132240	138800	147360	145440	171840	171400
45 - 49	147850	156680	141720	148940	128270	135450	144210	143100
50 - 54	132650	141670	138900	148870	134880	143300	123080	131260
55 - 59	118210	125780	122730	134130	130050	142610	127160	138190
60 - 64	98180	109410	105750	117050	111040	126240	118370	134970
65 - 69	74350	92150	84580	100540	92060	108730	97150	117900
70 - 74	55880	76350	58040	80960	66620	89260	72790	97000
75+	74260	120830	77530	140480	81720	158630	90470	178350
TOTAL	2531200	2662500	2575700	2724900	2628000	2799200	2694100	2890700
TOTAL	5193700		5300600		5427300		5584700	

AGE	1990 MALE	1990 FEMALE	1995 MALE	1995 FEMALE	2000 MALE	2000 FEMALE
0 - 4	219840	210790	211430	202690	203310	194910
5 - 9	217260	210600	216670	210000	209110	202660
10 - 14	204470	198770	218300	212180	218390	212270
15 - 19	220400	211310	214280	205300	228800	219320
20 - 24	231920	222650	226190	216410	220370	210570
25 - 29	231460	244530	197250	208340	191450	201510
30 - 34	238230	252770	230330	248200	196230	211710
35 - 39	220450	234790	253140	258220	245920	254680
40 - 44	162730	200850	220190	233900	254070	258370
45 - 49	168700	169440	159880	198690	216850	231920
50 - 54	139250	139520	163340	165770	154870	194780
55 - 59	116750	127290	132680	135910	155820	161790
60 - 64	116290	131380	107220	121420	122200	129960
65 - 69	103920	126540	102410	123540	94630	114450
70 - 74	77040	105550	82550	113530	81510	111010
75+	99790	198560	108020	219720	116570	240960
TOTAL	2768500	2985300	2843900	3074000	2910100	3150900
TOTAL	5753800		5917900		6061000	

NOTE--TOTALS MAY NOT EQUAL SUMS OF COLUMNS DUE TO ROUNDING OF OUTPUT

*Indiana Population Projections
State Board of Health
1978 Series -- Prepared by
Division of Research
School of Business
Indiana University

APPENDIX F-1

TOTAL ENROLLMENT FALL SESSION
ALL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
IN INDIANA
1950 THRU 1979

Year	Undergraduates				Ungrad Total	Grad	Other*	IV Tech***	Grand Total
	Fresh	Soph	Junior	Senior					
1950	12978	10544	9431	9644	42597	7098	8080		57775
1951	13746	10108	8781	8777	41412	7820	10091		59323
1952	18257	10370	8822	8548	45997	8362	5814		60173
1953	20072	11676	8308	7742	47798	8346	5795		61939
1954	21690	13296	9601	7895	52482	8745	4506		65733
1955	23624	15083	10906	9032	58645	9407	4951		73003
1956	24432	15655	12281	10464	62832	9847	5168		77847
1957	24537	16453	12662	11410	65062	10654	4974		80690
1958	26253	16984	12883	12314	68434	12184	5905		86523
1959	27069	17483	13095	11964	69611	13582	6809		90002
1960	30081	18308	13713	12194	74296	14789	8995		98085
1961	33212	21132	14540	12585	81469	16276	8430		106175
1962	32172	23495	16410	13618	85695	17739	9678		113112
1963	33608	23011	17856	15424	89899	19823	8947		118669
1964	37884	23937	18283	16967	97071	21119	10389		128579
1965	45409	27279	19105	17737	109530	23610	10843		143983
1966	44212	32780	21558	18350	116900	27430	10655		154985
1967	47582	32362	25314	20311	125569	28892	10938		165399
1968	50720	34579	26223	24437	135959	30269	12011		178239
1969	52782	35707	27715	26127	142331	30059	12124		184514
1970	54533	38303	28189	27300	148325	35159	9634		193118
1971	55820	39741	29956	28494	154011	35634	9336		198981
1972	57413	37470	30362	29524	154769	33456	15517	5877	203742
1973	58439	36755	28724	28721	152639	34108	14845	6455	201592
1974	60545	37000	28273	27569	153387	34547	16832	8146	204766
1975	70276	38581	29468	28050	166375	35526	17028	11341	220554**
1976	71877	39745	29982	28479	170083	33774	18955	12365	222812
1977	75719	39517	30720	28823	174779	33433	19897	16019	228109
1978	77826	38554	30387	28809	175576	31777	19648	18946	227001
1979	83593	39162	29913	29518	182186	29372	21067	20419	232625

*First professional, unclassified and extension undergraduate figures are included in "other."

**Grand total includes 1625 not distributed by classification (Calumet College).

***IV TECH included since 1972, as freshmen from 1972 through 1979.

SOURCE: Data from the Report of Enrollment in Indiana Colleges and Universities prepared annually by N. M. Parkhurst and T. N. Gunderson, Purdue University.

APPENDIX F-2

TOTAL ENROLLMENT FALL SESSION
ALL PUBLIC COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES
IN INDIANA
1950 THRU 1979

Year	Undergraduates				Ungrad Total	Grad	Other*	Grand Total
	Fresh	Soph	Junior	Senior				
1950	7355	5842	5575	5670	24442	5936	6474	36852
1951	6547	4724	4610	4661	20542	5791	7601	33934
1952	10446	5371	4711	4489	25017	6876	1404	33297
1953	11437	5954	4465	4099	25955	6710	1694	34359
1954	12473	7130	5322	4281	29206	7148	1812	38166
1955	13723	7903	6032	4878	32536	7737	1992	42265
1956	14028	8272	6464	5534	34298	8330	2091	44719
1957	13923	8798	6676	5999	35396	8750	1837	45983
1958	15354	9390	6471	6234	37449	10202	2684	50335
1959	15977	9678	6845	5851	38351	11435	3008	52794
1960	18757	10064	7218	6120	42159	12449	4363	58971
1961	21490	12367	7676	6256	47789	13607	4001	65397
1962	20837	14396	8990	6859	51082	14614	4569	70265
1963	22135	13959	10133	8066	54293	16250	3908	74451
1964	25007	14686	10269	9293	59255	17203	5414	81872
1965	30981	17083	11011	9898	68973	19017	6014	94004
1966	31164	21590	12697	10456	75907	22208	5406	103521
1967	34612	21924	15774	11877	84187	23373	5602	113162
1968	37268	23543	17129	15299	93239	24357	6755	124351
1969	38412	24226	18140	17022	97800	24132	7096	129028
1970	39946	26874	18835	18128	103783	28520	5149	137452
1971	41414	28459	20168	19510	109551	29015	5779	144345
1972**	43971	27115	20911	20447	112444	27597	10542	150583
1973**	44749	26478	19826	19937	110990	28223	10132	149345
1974**	46962	26593	19859	19395	112809	28880	12397	154086
1975**	56187	28037	20701	19885	124810	30217	12185	167212
1976**	57249	29403	21026	19940	127618	29164	13100	169882
1977**	61226	29413	21921	20412	132972	28824	13102	174898
1978**	63429	28636	21588	20684	134337	27224	13167	174728
1979**	68054	28832	21278	21330	139494	25669	14486	179649

*First professional, unclassified and extension undergraduates included in "Other".

**IVTC included as Freshmen beginning in 1972.

SOURCE: Data from the Report of Enrollment in Indiana Colleges and Universities prepared annually by N. M. Parkhurst and T. N. Gunderson, Purdue University.

APPENDIX F-3

TOTAL ENROLLMENT FALL SESSION
ALL PRIVATE COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES
IN INDIANA
1950 THRU 1979

Year	Undergraduates				Ungrad Total	Grad	Other*	Grand Total
	Fresh	Soph	Junior	Senior				
1950	5623	4702	3856	3974	18155	1162	1606	20923
1951	7199	5384	4171	4116	20870	2029	2490	25389
1952	7811	4999	4111	4059	20980	1486	4410	26876
1953	8635	5722	3843	3643	21843	1636	4101	27580
1954	9217	6166	4279	3614	23276	1597	2694	27567
1955	9901	7180	4874	4154	26109	1670	2959	30738
1956	10404	7383	5817	4930	28534	1517	3077	33128
1957	10614	7655	5986	5411	29666	1904	3137	34707
1958	10899	7594	6412	6080	30985	1982	3221	36188
1959	11092	7805	6250	6113	31260	2147	3801	37208
1960	11324	8244	6495	6074	32137	2345	4632	39114
1961	11722	8765	6864	6329	33680	2669	4429	40778
1962	11335	9099	7420	6759	34613	3125	5109	42847
1963	11473	9052	7723	7358	35606	3573	5039	44218
1964	12877	9251	8014	7674	37816	3916	4975	46707
1965	14428	10196	8094	7839	40557	4593	4829	49979
1966	13048	11190	8861	7894	40993	5222	5249	51464
1967	12970	10438	9540	8434	41382	5519	5336	52237
1968	13452	11036	9094	9138	42720	5912	5256	53888
1969	14370	11481	9575	9105	44531	5927	5028	55486
1970	14587	11429	9354	9172	44542	6639	4485	55666
1971	14406	11282	9788	8984	44460	6619	3557	54636
1972	13442	10355	9451	9077	42325	5859	4975	53159
1973	13690	10277	8898	8784	41649	5885	4713	52247
1974	13583	10407	8414	8174	40578	5667	4435	50680
1975	14089	10544	8767	8165	41565	5309	4843	53342**
1976	14628	10342	8956	8539	42465	4610	5855	52930
1977	14493	10104	8799	8411	41807	4609	6795	53211
1978	14397	9918	8799	8125	41239	4553	6481	52273
1979	15539	10330	8635	8188	42692	3703	6581	52976

*First professional, unclassified and extension undergraduates included in "Other."

**Includes 1625 students not distributed by classification.

NOTE: IVTC included as Freshmen beginning in 1972.

SOURCE: Data from the Report of Enrollment in Indiana Colleges and Universities prepared annually by N. M. Parkhurst and T. N. Gunderson, Purdue University.

APPENDIX G-1

DEGREE CREDIT ENROLLMENT OF RESIDENT WOMEN*
IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN INDIANA
FALL SESSION--1959-60 THRU 1979-80

Year	Undergraduates				Total				Grand
	Fresh	Soph	Junior	Senior	U-Grad	Other	Prof	Grad	Total
1959-60	9984	6034	4361	3954	24333	3123		3426	30882
1960-61	11669	6566	4756	4047	27038	3473		3778	34289
1961-62	12536	7710	5113	4516	29875	3604		4303	37782
1962-63	12340	8553	5913	4804	31610	3997		4802	40409
1963-64	12712	8434	6650	5560	33356	3931		5649	42936
1964-65	14567	8888	6860	6151	36466	4346		6337	47149
1965-66	17868	10274	7083	6448	41673	4532		7102	53307
1966-67	18290	12745	8194	6692	45921	4752		8782	59455
1967-68	20027	13129	9870	7639	50665	4823		10264	65752
1968-69	21300	14215	10341	9413	55269	5043		10215	70527
1969-70	22466	14612	11003	10048	58129	5007		10481	73617
1970-71	23519	16202	11381	10845	61947	4404		12873	79224
1971-72	24525	16682	12391	11408	65006	4525	336	13017	82884
1972-73	23349	16119	12438	12105	64011	8131	453	13476	86071
1973-74	26749	16215	12078	11800	66842	4730	621	13237	85430
1974-75	27505	16644	12236	11580	67965	5063	756	13677	87461
1975-76	31066	17212	12640	11799	72717	5455	931	14366	93469
1976-77	33626	18112	13218	12105	76971	6167	1067	14545	99336
1977-78	36744	18830	13996	12594	82164	6767	1178	14702	104811
1978-79	38003	18645	14266	12810	83724	7102	1194	14152	106172
1979-80	41406	19033	14297	13416	88152	8231	1287	13570	111240

*SOURCE: *Reports of Enrollment in Indiana Colleges and Universities prepared each fall for the Indiana Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers by N. M. Parkhurst and T. N. Gunderson of Purdue University.*

NOTE: (1) *Indiana Vocational Technical College included beginning in 1972-73*
(2) *Grand Total for some years includes students not reported by classification shown.*
(3) *Students reported by institutions, but not shown by sex, are excluded.*

APPENDIX G-2

DEGREE CREDIT ENROLLMENT OF RESIDENT MEN*
IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES IN INDIANA
FALL SESSION--1959-60 THRU 1979-80

Year	Undergraduates				Total				Grand
	Fresh	Soph	Junior	Senior	U-Grad	Other	Prof	Grad	Total
1959-60	17016	11436	8721	8002	45175	3598		10221	58994
1960-61	18412	11742	8957	8147	47258	5522		11016	63796
1961-62	20676	13422	9427	8069	51594	4826		11973	68393
1962-63	19832	14942	10497	8814	54085	5681		12937	72703
1963-64	20782	14548	11235	9978	56543	4973		14174	75690
1964-65	23317	15049	11423	10816	60605	6043		14782	81430
1965-66	27541	17005	12022	11289	67857	6332		16487	90676
1966-67	25922	20035	13364	11658	70979	5903		18648	95530
1967-68	27555	19233	15444	12672	74904	6115		21480	102499
1968-69	29235	20172	15850	15018	80275	6957		20054	107286
1969-70	29330	20759	16712	16079	83380	7117		19578	110075
1970-71	31014	22101	16808	16455	86378	5230		22286	113894
1971-72	31295	23059	17565	17086	89005	4811	2957	18324	115097
1972-73	28254	21225	17930	17423	84832	9535	3854	19036	117257
1973-74	31863	20491	16638	16919	85911	4697	3641	17850	112099
1974-75	33453	20673	16344	16288	86758	5133	3450	17557	112898
1975-76	39210	21369	16828	16251	93658	5372	3730	17986	120746
1976-77	38062	21399	16698	16235	92394	5238	3959	17131	119674
1977-78	39304	20957	16724	16229	93214	4953	4013	16389	118569
1978-79	39823	19909	16121	15999	91852	4977	3933	15376	116138
1979-80	42187	20129	15616	16102	94034	5176	3912	14388	117510

*SOURCE: *Reports of Enrollment in Indiana Colleges and Universities prepared each fall for the Indiana Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers by N. M. Parkhurst and T. N. Gunderson of Purdue University.*

NOTE: (1) *Indiana Vocational Technical College included beginning in 1972-73*
(2) *Grand Total for some years includes students not reported by classification shown.*
(3) *Students reported by institutions, but not shown by sex, are excluded.*

ATTACHMENT 1

LIST OF POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS
IN INDIANA
PARTICIPATING IN SURVEY OF NEW ENROLLEES
CLASS OF 1979-80

- ● Acme Institute of Technology
- ▽ Ancilla College
- ▽ Anderson College
- ■ Ball State University
- ▽ Bethel College
- ▽ Butler University
- ▽ Calumet College
- ● Clark College
- ▽ DePauw University
- ▽ Earlham College
- ● Elkhart Institute of Technology
- ▽ Fort Wayne Bible College
- ▽ Franklin College
- ▽ Goshen College
- ▽ Grace Theological Sem. & Grace Col.
- ▽ Hanover College
- ▽ Holy Cross Junior College
- ▽ Huntington College
- ● Ind. Business Col. - Indianapolis
  - Columbus
  - Lafayette
  - Marion
  - Muncie
  - Richmond
  - Vincennes
- ▽ Indiana Central University
- ● Indiana College of Commerce
- ▽ Indiana Institute of Technology
- ● International Business College
- ■ Indiana State University--
  - Terre Haute
  - Evansville
- ● ITT Technical Institute
  - Evansville
  - Fort Wayne
  - Indianapolis
- ■ Indiana University - Bloomington
  - East
  - Fort Wayne
  - Indianapolis
  - Kokomo
  - Northwest
  - South Bend
  - Southeast
- ▲ Indiana Vocational Technical College--
  - Indianapolis
  - Columbus
  - Evansville
  - Fort Wayne
  - Gary
  - Kokomo
  - Lafayette
  - Madison
  - Muncie
  - North Central
  - Richmond
  - Southcentral
  - Terre Haute
- ● LaPorte Business College
- ● Lockyear College
  - Evansville
  - Indianapolis
- ▽ Manchester College
- ▽ Marian College
- ▽ Marion College
- ● Martin Center College
- ● Michiana College of Commerce
- ▽ Northwood Institute
- ▽ Oakland City College
- ■ Purdue University - West Lafayette
  - Calumet
  - Fort Wayne
  - North Central
- ▽ Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
- ▽ St. Francis College
- ▽ St. Joseph's College
- ▽ St. Mary-of-the-Woods College
- ▽ St. Mary's College
- ▽ St. Meinrad College
- ▽ Taylor University
- ▽ Tri-State University
- ▽ University of Evansville
- ▽ University of Notre Dame
- ● Valparaiso Technical Institute
- ▽ Valparaiso University
- ■ Vincennes University
- ▽ Wabash College

Includes all: private colleges and universities; public universities, main & regional campuses; Indiana Vocational Technical College - 13 Regions; proprietary institutions authorized by State to offer college credit programs.

CODE:

- ▽ *Private colleges & universities*
- ■ *Public universities*
- ▲ *Indiana Vocational Technical College*
- ● *Proprietary institutions*